### Lebanon cautiously greets U.S. plan

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros Saturday gave a cautious welcome to President Reagan's Middle East initiative, saying it showed Washington "inteods to have a clearcut policy towards the Middle East crisis." The U.S. proposals showed that America recognised "that the Palestinian issue is in the essence of the problem," Mr. Botros told reporters. Mr. Butros said some points in the proposals appeared to have beeo left purposely vague to leave room for negotiation. He called on the Arab countries, due to hold a summit in Morocco on Monday. to discuss them seriously and take a unified stand. The foreign minister said he thought the Soviet Union should he involved at some stage of the peace process, although there was no mention of this in the Reagan plan.

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### Warsaw Pact to stage war games

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MOSCOW (R) - Warsaw Pact military exercises, involving 60,000 troops and naval forces, will be held in Bulgaria and the Black Sea from Sept. 25, the nfficial Soviet news agency TASS said Saturday. TASS said the week-long exercises, codenamed Shield-82, would test combat teamwork and cooperation of the staffs and troops of the pact allies. They will be held under the command of Bulgarian National Defence Minister Gen. Dobri Dzh-

### Manila continues rebel crackdown

MANILA (R) — Philippines police said Saturday they have arrested a further six people on charges of conspiring to destabilise the economy and jeopardise national security. They were among 68 people the Philippines News Agency said were charged Saturday with coospiracy to commit rebellion. The charges were laid at the state prosecutor's office by the armed forces advocate general, the agency said. Thirty-nine people most of them labour leaders, have been detained indefinitely since the arrest last Aug. 13 of Felixberto Olalia, chairman of the trade union known as the May One Movement (KMU), Mr. Olaha and one other detainee face additional charges of sedition and rebellion. Military authorities were searching for 29 other people charged hut not under arrest, the agency said.

### "" Illicit brew kills 159:54 in Kerala State

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 54 people died and about 500 were taken to hospital with hlindness and oausea after drioking locally-brewed liquor during a harvest festival oo a South Indian sland. Kerala State officials said Saturday. Most were workers and fishermen celebrating the festival of Onam on the small island of Vypin off the coast of Kerala in South-west Iodia. The celebrations were oo Thursday night, but victims were still being ferried to hospital on the mainland Saturday and the death toll continued to rise, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. The Kerala cabinet ordered a judicial faquiry and payment of com-pensation of 5,000 rupees (\$550) to the families of the tlead and 2,000 rupees (\$220) to the disabled PII said the cause of the liquor poisoning was not immediately known, but it was thought that methylated spirits stored near the liquor could have been mixed with the liquor stocks during dis-

### Dacca sentences ex-ministers

tribution.

DACCA (R) — Two former Bangladeshi ministers and two busmessmen were jailed and fined Saturday by a special military court on corruption charges in connection with the national airline's purchases of two Dutch aircraft in 1980. All four bad pleaded not guilty to the charges. The heaviest penalty was imposed on K.M. Obaidur Rahman, who was minister for civil aviation and tourism in the cabinet of former President Abdus Sattar. He was jailed for 14 years for accepting a bribe of \$150,000 from a Dutch company involved in the sale of two Fokker F-28 aircraft to Banplacesh Biman Airlines. The court also ordered the confiscation of all his fixed assets. Former Minister Maidul Haque, a retired army general who was in charge of govenment personnel, was jailed for five years and fined the equivalent of \$10,000 for helping the deal.

### \$16m hashish haul seized in Karachi

KARACHI (R) — About five tonnes of top quality hashish with a street value of 200 million rupees (\$16.3 million) in Europe was seized by anthorities Saturday from a house in Karachi, an official statement said. It said drug squads found the hashish stored in secret cells in the house and arrexted three people. The drug was meant for smuggling to Europe, it

## Hassan: Peace depends on Israeli acceptance of Palestinian rights

peace in the Middle East is still attainable, but it depends on whether Israel is willing to recognise the Palestinians' legitimate rights. This appraisal of the Middle East question was given by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in an article published in The Times nf London on Sept. 3.

The Crown Prince explained Jordan's interpretation of genuine peace as being hased "on the twin principles of security for states and justice for peoples", adding that 'Israel, in commoo with Arab states should bave the right to respect for its statehood, freedom from armed threats, and to exist in peace with its neighbours within internationally accepted hor-

The article went on to state that demography, especially in the West Bank, is a concern of Israel, the ultimate aim of which is the annexation of the occupied territories. Thus after Syria's ruling party upset the delicate minority balance in Lebanon, Israel tampered further with the sectarian balance to produce the break-up of Greater Syria into a Druze, Maronite. Shrite and Sunni fun-

AMMAN (J.T.) - Genuine damentalist mosaic, coinciding with the evolution of "Eretz Israel," Prince Hassan said.

One the other hand, the act of unioo between Jordan and the West Bank was affirmed by eight general elections, and His Majesty King Hussein supported the creation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in 1964 as a political expression of the Palestinian diaspora. Palestinians did not lose their citizens' rights until they became part of the "democratic state of Israel," the Crown

As for the slogan "Jordan is Palestine," Prince Hassan said that it is a modern slogan invented by Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. ft was not raised opoo Jordan's independence in 1946, nor after the 1967 war. It was only raised after the Palestinian claim to self-determination eclipsed Israel's claims over the West Bank.

The only plausible alternative and hope for a lasting peace, the Prince concluded, is in the "unambiguous commitment" by all concerned to the implementation of Resolution 242. (Full text of the article will be published on Mon-

## Iraqi forces destroy 4 vessels near Kharg

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said Saturday that its oavy and air force, under orders to blockade the Iranian coast, had destroyed four ships in the Gulf, including two tankers sailing towards Iran's main oil terminal on Kharg Island.

But a senior Iranian Oil Ministry official contacted from Bahrain denied that any vessels had been sunk near Kharg Island.

Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, where Iraq said it destroyed the other two vessels.

Iraq and Iran bave been at war land deadlocked, Iraq bas recently launched a campaign to hit the Iranian economy by blockading Kharg Island.

A blockade of Bandar Khomeini has officially been in force since the start of the war.

Reuter correspondent Maamoun Youssef reported from Baghdad that the Iraqi announcement came in a statement by a military spokesman broadcast oo state television.

The spokesman said: "Our armed forces have started the implementation of the warning to bomh oil tankers that approach the prohibited military zone in the warnings succeeded, perhaps Kharg area and the Iranian shore.

"We will continue this policy until the Iranian enemy respects the will nf the Iraqi people and its in July.

eign Minister liter Turkmen called

Saturday for a united front against

international terrorism, including

Mr. Turkmen was speaking at

the state funeral of Col. Atilla Alt-

ikat, the Turkish military attache

shot dead in Ottawa a week ago.

Armenian guerrillas have claimed

main headquarters of Armenian

terrorists. That should end now,"

Lebannn...has become the

responsibility for the shooting.

action taken against Turkisb dip-

lomats by Armenian guerrillas.

sovereignty over its land and until the Iranians agree to end the war," the spokesman added. His statemeot was also published by the Iraqi News Agency.

## Earlier warnings

Iraq declared a military exclusion zone at the head of the Gulf on Aug. 12, saying that any ships He also said he understood oo entering an area along the Iranian ships had been damaged at the coast would be liable to attack.

Iraq bad instructed shipping to stay away from the general area since the early days of the Gulf war in September 1980. But it set for two years. With fighting on out the exact location of the exclusioo zone after it sank twn ships, one Greek and nne South Korean, near Bandar Khomeini.

Later in the month, President Saddam Hussein repeated his country's warnings and singled nut the oil terminal and installations at Kharg Island.

"Foreign shipping companies have only themselves to blame if their ships approach this place," he said.

Saturday's Iraqi announcement gave no details of the nationality nf the ships destroyed.

Western industry sources estimated that last month's Iraqi temporarily, in dragging Iranian oil nutput below the total of nearly 2.4 million barrels daily registered

key would not allow them to find

any other headquarters within its

Col. Altikat was the 23rd Tur-

kish diplomat to be killed abroad

since 1973. Several Armenian

guerrilla groups have claimed res-

ponsibility for the killings as rev-

enge for what they say was the

massacre of 1.5 million Arm-

enians in eastern Turkey in 1915.

Successive Turkisb governments

have denied this charge.

## Kidnapped AUB official is 'alive'

BEIRUT (R) - David Dodge, Liberation Organisation, then kidnapped acting president of the American University of Beirut, is believed to be still alive after nearly seven weeks in captivity, the U.S. embassy said Saturday.

A spokesman for the embassy declined to discuss reasons for believing that Mr. Dodge remained alive but added: "The embassy is working with the university and the Lebanese and is doing everything possible to get him rel-

Mr. Dodge, kidnapped from the university campus in west Beirut on July 19, was the nbject of an intensive search. The Palestine Thabet added.

eased.

Friday.

engaged in delicate U.S.spoosored oegotiations nver its withdrawal from Lebanon, joined the search but without results.

Samir Thabet, vice-president of the university, said Friday that he also believed Mr. Dudge was alive but added that his upinion was largely based oo hope.

The university, spared the dev-astatioo suffered by many surrounding buildings during the two-month Israeli siege nf west Beirut, was due to reopen for its autumn term next month, Mr.

## Spanish bishops to request Pope

MADRID (R) - Spanish bishops

They said that, at an emergency meeting, a majority of the bishops called for a postponement so that the visit, scheduled for Oct. 14 to 22, would avoid any political ove-

Earlier story on page g

# Sharon says U.S. will have to abandon new peace initiative

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon predicted in an interview broadcast Saturday that the United States would have to withdraw its new peace plan because it could not be implemented.

His statement to the state radio was the latest salvo in Israel's complete rejection of the U.S. proposals, announced by President Reagan this week.

"The U.S. will have nn altemative but to drop the proposals because they cannot be imp-lemented and Israel will not even discuss them," Mr. Sharon said. The plan calls for Palestinian

self-government in the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jurdan and a halt to Israeli settlemeot

In a separate report, the radio quoted Mr. Sharon as saying Israel wnuld have to seek a new special status for South Lebanoo if the Lebanese did oot sign a peace treaty with Israel.

Under a peace pact, Lebanon would be obliged to keep the south of the country free of any forces "hostile" to Israel, he was quoted as saying.

Mr. Sharon said Israel invaded Lebanon oo June 6 because of Palestinian attacks from South Lebanon nn Israeli border set-

### 'S.Lebanon's status'

The possible new status for South Lebanon oeed not involve the stationing of Israeb troops there, be was quoted as saying.

In his interview Mr. Sharoo repeated Israeli government condemnation of the U.S. peace proposals, calling them violations of the 1978 Camp David accords with Egypt and the United States and "dangerous to Israel's natinnal security."

He said the government was "very troubled by the fact that the U.S. did not see fit to hold prior coosultatioos with ns on the proposals but did so with the Arabs." He also wanted to know wby

Washington made the proposals iust after our victory nver the Palestiniao terrorists in Leb-

"Why couldn't the Americans give us a chance to see whether we would not find oew partners for peace among the moderate Palestinians?" Mr. Sharon asked.

He said Israel's limited "autonomy" plan for the Palestinians in the necupied West Bank and Gaza, which the Palestinians bave rejected, was in line with Camp David and gave them the opportunity to rule themselves without Israeli interference.

### 'No even-handed approach'

Israeli officials said Friday that Presideot Reagan's peace initiative would oot affect the Begin government's actions and suggested the United States had dropped its "even-handed" role in the regioo.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Sbamir met Friday with visiting U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger and reaffirmed Isr-

ained tense with occasional bursts

The Israelis pulled back from

positioo oear the Kuwaiti embassy

and were again coocentrated oear

a hurned-out restaurant from

which they had advanced some

group of damaged huildings also

As they spoke, the militiamen

The Israeli advance Friday spu-

rred the militias, which are man-

ning the front lines following the

withdrawal by Palestinian forces

from Beirut, to mobilise in case of

The militiamen, from the pro-

Libyan Arah Socialist Unioo and

the Shi'ite paramilitary org-

anisation Amal, still held frootline

came under sniper fire and dashed

reached by the Israelis Friday.

of gunfire reported.

700 metres Friday.

ael's rejection of the Reagan plan. "We cannot accept the positions of the United States government as they were expressed in

this speech," Mr. Shamir said. Mr. Shamir said that while there were "deep differences" between Israel and the United States over the plan, it had not caused a crisis in the "allies" relations.

### Public support for withdrawal

The nfficial Israeli criticism came as a new poll showed a growing number of Israeli citizens favoured giving up parts of the occupied West Bank to Jordan.

The survey, published Friday in the Jerusalem Post, showed that from September 1981 tn August 1982, the percentage of Israelis favouring uncooditiooal continued settlement of the West Bank dropped from 50.2 per cent to 41.7.

The oumber of Israelis willing to give up certain parts of the West Bank rose from 29.3 per cent in May to 40.2 per cent in August.

The percentage of bard-liners who would not give up any of the occupied area dropped from 58.3

U.S. reaction, page 8

### Cairo welcomes 'positive Beirut remains tense aspects' of American plan despite Israeli pullback

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Saturday Kamal Murad, when he spoke to welcomed the "positive aspects" of the new U.S. Middle East peace reporters after a meeting with Mr. withdrew Saturday from at least part of an area they occupied Friinitiative and said it could provide The American plan and its impday in Beirut's southern suhurbs, hut the atmosphere there rem-

momeotum to the peace process. The announcement was made after a cabinet meeting which discussed the outcome of talks earlier the day between President Hosni Mubarak and the visiting United States Defence Secretary Israel Caspar Weinberger.

The annuncement, read out to reporters by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, said the cabinet had some observations on the initiative.

He declined to enlarge nn the statement but political sources said "ohservations" probably meant reservations about parts nf the American proposals.

These proposals, announced by President Ronald Reagan nn Wednesday night, called for Palestinian self-government in association with Jurdan for the occ-

upied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The reservations most likely to he entertained by Egypt would concern the American apposition to full Palestinian statehood.

This refusal to endorse the idea of a Palestinian state was one of the points criticised earlier in the day by the leader of the opposition Liberal Socialist Party, Mustapha

lications were explained by Mr. Weinberger during a 70-minute discussion with President Mubarak in Alexandria during the morning. The defence secretary arrived in Egypt Friday oight from The Egyptian announcement

said: "A detailed study bas been made of the American initiative announced by President Reagan oo Sept. 1. The Egyptian cabinet, in the light of reports prepared by specialist bodies, welcomes the positive aspects of the initiative which could provide momentum in the peace process.

"In the meantime the cabinet has some observations on the initiative. The government will continue studying the initiative in consultation with the United States and concerned parties in order to realise a comprehensive and just peace in the region." The cabinet announcement was

the most formal welcome yet extended by an Arab state to the U.S. proposals. President Mubarak bas for some time been pressing for American action to solve the overall Palestinian problem.

### positions in Ouzai Saturday. An Israeli spokesman said his soldiers had moved forward as part of a mine-clearing operation.

for cover.

an attack.

But there had been exchanges nf gunfire and a French colonel serving with the United Nations Interim Furce in Lebanon (UNI-FIL) was killed Friday as he inspected a U.N. building in the area. ft was still not known Saturday who had shot him. Earlier Saturday, state-run Bei-

rut Radio said the Lebanese army was preparing to take nver some of the Israeli positions in the south and southeast of Beirut as part of moves to restore government autbority in the war-ravaged Leb-

One of the positions was a Lebanese army harracks captured by Israel in the final stages of its tightening of military pressure to force a Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut.

Other positions were on the tern side of Beirut airport, which the Lehanese government is trying to reopen for civilian traffic after almost three mooths of closure. Official sources said the Israelis

But leftist and Muslim milstill sought to maintain a presence itiamen on the scene told repat the eod of nne runway. They orters they bad watched Israeli have been using the airport to fly soldiers moving about in a nearby troops and equipment in and out of Lebanon. Beirut Radio said a security

plan to get gunmeo off the streets nf the city was going ahead according to plan.

Security forces in the southern suburbs bad begun clearing harricades set up during Israel's siege of the city, the radin teported. But correspondents found lef-

tist militia forces not nnly in the suhurh nf Ouzai on the main coastal road to the south but oo the coast road further north and in the Murr Tower, a 30-storey block close to the Green Line between Muslim-dominated west Beirut and the predominantly Christian eastern sector.

Human rights violations A statement from the field director in Lebanon nf the British charity Oxfam said there was an urgent need for international bodies to monitor buman rights violatioos in the Israeli-occupied south of the country.

The statement said the Israelis

were allowing the Lebanese Fnrces and the border militia units nf renegade Lebanese army Maj. Saad Haddad to act without restraint, especially against Palestinian civilians.

## Qasem meets Soviet envoy

AMMAN (Petra) - Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem conferred here Saturday with Soviet roving Ambassador Mikhail Sytenko on current international issues, recent events in the Arab region including Israel's invasion of Lebanon and Jordan's stand with regard to these developments.

Also discussed were the Iraqlran war, and in this conoection Mr. Qasem reiterated Jordan's stand vis-a-vis this war. "Jordan calls nn wnrld friendly nations to exert all efforts toward ending this war with the purpose of allowing Iraq the opportunity to contribute towards repelling dangers threatening the Arab Nation particularly Israel's expansinoist aggression," Mr. Qasem said.

## **PLO** to discuss U.S. plan in Tunis

TUNIS (Agencies) — Top Palestine Liberation Organisatioo (PLO) leaders, scattered among eight Arah nations, were expected in Tunis for the first high-level dis-cussion of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace plan,

PLO sources said Saturday. They said members of the PLO's 15-man Executive Committee would meet with PLO leader Yasser Arafat at his new Tunis beadquarters within 4g hours.

The French news agency A oce France Presse reported the meeting would be held Saturday. but that could not be confirmed.

A Palestinian source in Damascus said a delegatioo including members of the Executive Committee and leaders of the various Palestinian organisations left for Tunis by air Saturday.

ft would be the first time the Executive Committee, made up of representatives from PLO factions, had met since the evacuatioo of Israeli-encircled west Beirut began on Aug. 2. The Rea-gan proposals, which called for a alestinian homeland in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jurdan and an end to new Israeli settlemeots in the occupied territories, bave not drawn any official response from the PLO. Israel, however, has flatly rejected the proposals.

The PLO Executive Committee also bas to decide whether Mr. Arafat will attend the Arab summit that opens Monday at Fez, Mnrocco, the PLO sources said.

Mr. Arafat arrived here Friday board a chartered Tunis Air 727 from Athens and was greeted at the Tunis-Carthage Airport by President Habib Bourguiba and bundreds of cheering Tunisians and Palestinians.

Earlier Saturday in Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam beld talks here Saturday with a high-ranking Palestimian delegation.

## U.S. plan receives mixed media reaction

BAHRAIN (R) - Arab newspapers were split Saturday over President Reagan's Middle East peace plan, with some commentators calling for nutright rejection and some others, who saw new and positive elements in it, urging careful study.

But there was general agreement oo the need for unified action on the plan at the Arah summit due to start in Morocco on Monday.

Saudi Arabian and Jordanian dailies said an Arah stand on the U.S. proposals should be largely hased oo the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) position, still in be announced.

The Reagan plan, outlined after the PLO withdrawal from Beirut, calls for Palestinian selfgovernment in the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jurdan.

The Syrian pro-government newspaper Tishrin said the U.S. administration "has nnce again proved that its policy in the Middle East is an Israeli policy," and urged Arah leaders to reject the proposals. Israel has rebuffed the plan, which also calls for a helt to Israeli

settlements in the two occupied territories. The Rabat newspaper L'Opi-

nioo spoke of a "formidable evolution" in the U.S. attitude which it said cootained several new elements.

The Kuwait daily Al Rai Al Aam, which usually projects harsh criticism of U.S. policy, said careful study of the plan and a unified stand were needed at the Arah summit "so as oot to allow Washington to penetrate the Arab

ranks.' The Egyptian semi-official Al Ahram said a divided stand at the meeting would nnly serve Israel's position of seeking the plan's death.

The conservative Al Anwar said Mr. Reagan's plan was to introduce a plan acceptable to the Arab countries, which could bave the hacking of Europe, so that Israel would find itself obliged to change its attitude or its government.

The Lehanese pro-Syrian Asb Sbarq said any peace in the Middle East should be based on Israeli recognition of Palestinian rights and withdrawal from occupied territories. "This Washingtoo does not want," it said.

The Saudi daily Al Riyadh said the decisive word no the U.S. initiative lay with the PLO "which confronts a grave political option and manoeuvre."

## Warsaw says warning shots killed 1 in Wroclaw

Turkmen calls for united

ANKARA (R) — Turkish For- Mr. Turkmen said. He said Tur-

action against terrorism

WARSAW (R) - Polish aut- called by underground leaders of horities said Saturday police fired only warning shots above the crowd during street clashes in the western city of Wroclaw on Tuesday when one man was killed and

seven were wounded. The official news agency PAP said an investigation into the Wroclaw shooting showed that "some rioters also had weapons on them, including a pistol seized from a policeman in a tram."

The killing in Wroclaw brought to four the number of deaths as a result of the street battles which erupted in 34 of Poland's 49 pro-

vinces on Tuesday. They followed demonstrations

the suspended Solidarity union. Two people died in Lubin, a

copper-mining city west of Wroclaw, and another man died in Gdansk. The investigation in Wroclaw, scene of some of the fiercest fig-

cases of wounding did "the organs of public order use arms directly against participants in the riots, PAP said. The agency added: "Warning shots were fired when the attackers used rocks and petrol

bting, showed that in one of the

hombs which directly threatened the life and bealth of the police." The wounded had said they were shot from a long range and ofteo they could not identify the

During the clashes 37 policemen and soldiers were wounded, and 17 of them are still in hospital. The funeral of one of the two workers shot in Luhin took place

The city, which was hit by violent clashes in the previous three days, was under strict security force control as police closed all restaurants and bars, banned the use of private cars and prevented outsiders entering the mun-

# to postpone visit

agreed Saturday to recommend to Pope John Paul that he postpooe his planned visit to Spain to avoid coinciding with a general electioo campaign, well-informed church sources said.

# WIDDEE E

# Arab oil countries ensure the oil flow

By Thomas Thomson Reuter

BAHRAIN - Arab countries in the volatile gulf region, their economies and political stability tied to oil exports, are spending billions of dollars to ensure their oil flows in war and peace.

Nearly two years of conflict between Iran and Iraq at the head of the Gulf are a stark reminder of the vulnerability of traditional

Now the countries whose virtually sole source of revenue is oil are looking to pipelines not only to keep their income secure but to find a cheaper way of transporting oil to the major markets in Europe and the United States.

Steel pipes crisscrossing thousands of square kilometres of Arabian desert already pump millions of barreis of oil and natural gas to the Red Sea, by-passing the Straits of Hormuz which are vulnerable to everything from ter-

rorist threat to full-scale war in the

New pipeline

Planners in the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council are working on a grandiose scheme to link the Arabian Peninsula oil exporting countries to a new 2,000 kilometre strategic pipeline running from Kuwait to the Red Sea or

Indian Ocean. The weak link in the oil traasport chain for the Gulf oil countries and Iran is the Straits of Hormuz - a channel 53 kilometres wide at its narrowest point at the southeastern tip of the Arabian Peninsula separating

Oman from Iran. Before the Gulf war slashed exports from Iran and Iraq and overall demand for oil fell, about 16 million barrels per day b/d of crude passed through the Straits, a quarter of all the oil used in the

Even now, about seven million

b/d or more than a third of total OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) output is shipped through the channel, which the late Shah of Iran labelled the West's jugular vein. Iran exports almost two million

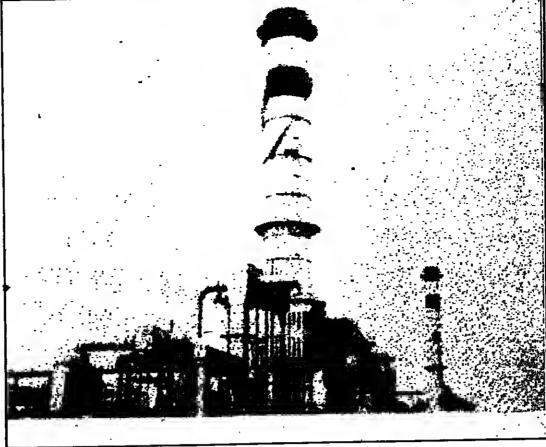
b/d through the Straits from its Kharg Island terminal, according to industry estimates, and has held tentative discussions on huilding a pipeline through Turkey to the Mediterranean or the Black Sea.

Iraq said its forces had shelled the terminal and it was not clear what effect the attack would have.

### War threat

Military experts say it would be almost impossible to close the Straits by sinking ships or dropping mines, hut any risk of mines or of tankers being fired on would make insurance prohibitive and tanker owners would suspend services.

Pipelines, while not safe from enemy bombing, are more secure, they believe. Iraqi pipelines in



Yanbu Refinery is 90 per cent complete.

major fields were damaged by Iranian bombing in the early days of the Gulf war and Kuwaiti installations were also hit.

The scramble to huild new pipelines, while mostly political and strategic, is also based on economics. Pipelines, despite their

vast initial cost, can cut transport costs by saving 4,000 to 10,000 kilometres on voyages to West Europe.

By a quirk of geology, Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil and natural gas exporter, has its main energy reserves on its Gulf Coast. The kingdom's major gulf loading terminal is at Ras Tanurah.

The kingdom was one of the first countries to build a trunk export pipeline, with its, 1,700kilometre Tapline from Ras Tanurah to Sidon in Lehanon commissioned in 1950.

But Tapline, which has a cap-acity of 500,000 b/d, crosses Syria and the resulting political problems have meant the line has since 1975 been used only to supply small quantities of oil to refineries in Jordan and Lebanon.

Saudi Arahia, however, last year commissioned a 1,200kilometre \$1.6 billion pipeline running from the Abquaiq oilfield on the Gulf Coast to its Red Sea port of Yanhu, where it feeds a huge petrochemicals complex and

an export terminal. The initial 1.85 million b/d capacity of the line will prohably be increased soon to just under four million, allowing a substantial percentage of the kingdom's pro-Hormuz, analysts believe. A parallel two hillion dollar natural gas liquids line is to be commissioned

Current Saudi output is reckoned to be around six million b/d and its sustainable capacity of the order of 12 million.

## Strategic value

Iraq's pipeline from the major Kirkuk oilfields to Turkey has proved the strategic value of lines, the analysts said.

Since the Gulf war began in Sept. 1980, Iraq's oil export terminals on the Gulf have been clo-

FOR THE TRAVELLER

sed and its sole export outlet is the Turkish pipeline huilt in 1977 which is running at an estimated 600,000 b/d, the analysts said. Iraqi officials have said this may be expanded.

Another pipeline, built in the 1930s across Syria to Banias with a spur to Tripoli in Lebanon, was closed in April by Syria after it broke off diplomatic relations with Baghdad.

Iraq's Deputy Oil Minister, Abdul Munim Hassan Alwan, said in a recent interview his country was considering huiliding a new pipeline to Yanhu. The cost could be roughly two billion dollars but the financing and size were still being negotiated with Saudi Arahia, he added.

The minister said tentative plans for a pipeline south to the Gulf through Kuwait-which press reports had suggested could have had a capacity of ap to one million b/d-had been dropped.

By far the most amhitious scheme is the Gulf Cooperation Council's Idea of huilding a major trunk pipeline possibly from Kuwait, south to a terminal on the Red Sea, in South Yemen, or in Oman. Spurs would connect the United Arah Emirates (UAE) and Qatar and Iraq might also be

The analysts said it was not clear how far the idea had progressed. Council Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara said late last year the idea needed more study. In its favour, the analysts said,

would be shared financing which could make it ecoomically attractive. The number of countries att-

ached might also reduce the risk of a political dispute between any of the Arabian Peninsula countries leading to one state shutting it down, they added. The Council groups Saudi Ara-

hia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain,

# Egypt's dream comes true

By Thomas Land

GENEVA - Egypt intends to hiast a canal through the low hills of its Western Desert to fill the gigantic Quattara Depression, the lowest point on the African contineat, with water from the Mediterranean. The scheme would produce enough electric power to fuel several cities planned for the area. It may well cost up to U.S. \$3 billion, and take a decade to com-

First proposed early this ceutury, the scheme would exploit the world's biggest dry basin by tra-nsforming it into a 20,000 square kilometre lake with depths of over a hundred metres below the level of the Mediterranean. The flow of the sea water towards the Depression would yield enough electric power to supply several cities, as well as a network of vast agricultural projects planned in the region. And the volume of the flow would be synchronised eventually with the level of evaporation at the new lake, theoretically assuring a continued flow, and therefore power generation for ever.

Egypt's determination to turn the promise of the Quattara Depression into ample cheap energy vields without further delay is explained by the simple economics of survival.

During the past decade, two hydro-power complexes on the Nile have provided about twothirds of Egypt's total electricity consumption. They have enabled the country to introduce electric power to three-quarters of the villages - bringing education as well as modern medicine, and increasing food production. Yet the expansion of agricultural output still lags behind the accelerating growth of population which produces an estimated 1.2 million new consumers annually. If it is to avert disaster, Egypt must now begin to create the future conditions essential for them to earn their keep.

Hydro-power has allowed Egypt to invest the hulk of its revenues from oil production - which is now flowing at the rate of about 580,000 harrels a day - into the thriving agro-industries. Land reclamation is an essential aspect of s long-term economic development plan, partly to feed a population projected at 60 to 70 million by the end of this century, and partly to redress the loss of potentially fertile land to the expanding cities. The age-old dream of Egypt's

agricultural planners, to break out of the confines of the fertile Nile valley, is thus coming to fruition under the relentless pressure of population growth. Desert reclamation is an expensive husiness, claiming an investment of up to U.S. \$10,600 per hectare in Egypt. The country has reclaimed about 365,000 hectares over the past 20 years, and plans to bring

another 200,000 hectares under the plough by the middle of this decade, and 1.2 million hectares by the end of the century.

### Quattara scheme

The Quattara scheme occupies a position of crucial importance in these plans because the cost of energy is an essential component of the price of land reciamation.

Principal areas already recaimed in the Quattara zone include the Siwa Oasis and large parts of Tahrin Province. Big land rec lamation projects are also scheduled at the Bahariya and Farafa Oases. The development plans of all these regions include the establishment of major new population centres in what are at present desert areas, to be powered by energy from the Quattara com-

A four-year feasibility study of the Quattara scheme carried out by West German consultants dismissed the reservations expressed by the World Bank, and shared in many quarters, about possible adverse effects on the environment resulting from the creation of a vast salt water lake. The consultants concluded that it would have no significant effect on the weather of the agriculturally vital Nile valley downwind.

In their report, presented last year, the West German approved the project, and prescribed nuclear means of excavating the canal. Environmental cnnsiderations led to the rejection of this suggestion, however, and Egypt recently signed an agreement with Sweden for a further study exploring the non-nuclear options. Using conventional means of excavating the canal is expected to add to the cost of the

The new study team must start by reviewing the work already carried out by previous teams from five countries, recommending a dozen different schemes for power generation, and eight different routes for the canal. The route at present under consideration would begin at El Almein on the coast west of Alexandria, follow a southward path blasted through low hills, and corss an optional minor reservior before the big drop into the giant Depression.

The fresh study may well be completed in only eight months, however, because the Swedes can make use of investigations and calculations that have gone into the six volumes of the West German report. So the initial stages of the project may well get underway very soon.

Despite its ambitious scope, the Quattara scheme is expected to provide only five percent of the nation's total energy consumption by the year 2000. But the potential of that energy source as a toll for reclaiming the desert gives .it a far greater significance.

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## TV & RADIO

and Brass 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09

7:30 On Wings of Song 67:45 Lette

from America 90:00 Newsana.

Jazz for the Asking 99:00 World News
97:09 News about Britain 49:15 From

Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:90 World News 11:99 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Four Hands in Harmony 12:39 Religious Service 13:90 World News 13:69 News About Behnin 13:15 Letter from America 12:20

Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 16:30 Ste-ptoc and Son 17:00 Radio Newsreel

ploc and Son assessment 17:15 Prom the Promenade Commentary 18:60 World News 18:69 Commentary Own Commentary C

18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Francial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 News About Britain 19:40 Reflections

19:45 Sportcall 20:80 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio New-

sreel 20:30 25 Years of Rock 21:15 The Hobbit 21:30 Dear Mr. Shaw 22:00

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**VOICE OF AMERICA** 

65:90 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News

and Topical Reports 17:15 New Horizons 17:30 Issues in the News 16:00

Special English Fea-ture: People in America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News and New

USA: Standards 19:00 News and New Products (USA) 19:15 Critics Choice 19:30 Stadio One 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 20:30 Music USA (Standards) 21:00 News and Topical Reports 21:15 New Horling 21:30 Issues 19:10 New Horling 21:30 Issues 21:30 Issues

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Storage tanks at Yanbu Refinery in Saudi Arabia await final coating.

## JORDAN TELEVISION

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16:30	
14-50	Cartooni
17-15	Chikiren's Programme
17:40	Animals Work
13:50	Local Programme
19:00	Programme Review
19:10	Sports
78-00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21-30	Documentary
22-00	Arabic Series
23:10	News in Arabi

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

MAIN CHANNEL

15:00	French Programme
89:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20.30	Documentary
21-10	Namy
ZZ:00	News in English
22:15	The Shillingbury Tales

### RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parily on 9560 KHz, SW

97:10	Morning Show
10,00	News Summary
10:65	Morning Show
12:00	News Summary
12-65	Pop ession
13-00	News Summary
13-04	Pop Session
14-00	News Bulletin
14-16	Instrumentals
14-30	Science Report
14:30	Concert Hour
	News Summary
10.00	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
16:4.	Instrumentals, Old ravounte
17:00	Listeners' Choice
18:00	News Sunmary
15:0:	Jazz Hour
19:00	Newadesk
19:3	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:5	Evening Show
22:00	News Headline

## BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 96:30 A World of Wind

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## **CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre tel. 41520 British Council
Prench Caltural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Contre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hava Arts Centre 65195
Haya Arts Centre
Y.W.C.A. 41793
WWW. 44761
Y.W.M.A
University of Jordan Library 84355

## **MUSEUMS**

tumes over t00 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafa (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays t0.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

lection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary islamic arrises Jerden National Gallery: Contains a col collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jaba Laweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30t28.

memorabilin dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 s.m. 4 p.m. Closed der Life of Jordan Mineson: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes apons, musical instruments, etc. ening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

ouncil 36147-8	THE REAL PROPERTY AT THE
altural Centre 37009	escontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
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	Lient Philadelphia Clab. Meet
44907	every second and fourth Wednesda
ditural Centre 44203	the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
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Cultural Centre 39777	
	Philadelphia Retary Club. Mos
ts Centre 65195	every Wednesday at the Holiday
V 61- 67191	1:30 p.m.
Youth City 67181	1.50 p.m.
41793	Retary Club. Meetings every Tu-
	menty cano. Maccings every 10
64251	at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00
Municipal Library 36111	The I American Clark Inhal American

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammuniation (Roman

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Line Assess Clab. Meetings every

Da in Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 61757. Church of the Assumptiation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Auglican Church (Church of the Red-

ner) Jabal Amman, 43453. seales Catholic Church Ashrafich. enian Orthodox Clearch Ashrafich, St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashratieh, 71751.

many International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southe Baptist School in Shmeisani, 63249.

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PRAYER TIMES

## AMMAN AIRPORT

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10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
15-30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Madrid (RJ)
16:55 Agaba (RJ)
17:80 Caizo (RJ)
17:00 Athens (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:30 London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 Carro (RJ)
18:05 Paris (AF)
18:15 Zurich, Geneva (SR)
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22:36 Baghdad (RJ)
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DEPARTURES

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## MONEY EXCHANGE

L	cal sell/buy rate	s in Als
Belgian franc	75/	75.5
Dotch guilder	t31/	131.8
Egyptian guines	360.3/	364.6
French franc	51/	51.3
Iraqi dinar	622.5/	628.6
Italian line (for	100) 25.4/	25.6
Japanese yen (f		138.7
	1222.9/	1226.8
Lebanese lira		75.5
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Qatari riyal		98
	103.6/	103 9
Swedish crown		58.1
		61.2
UAE dirham _	96.8/	97.2
U.K. sterling po		618.7
U.S. dollar	264	358
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## WEATHER

Hot and dusty weather with little drop in temperature and northwesterly mod-crate wind. In Aqaba, northerly mod-

26/38 day's high temperature readings: m 36, Aqaba 38. Humidity rea-Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 38

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The Islamic Abdali 65292 \_ 64164 77101-3 **NIGHT DUTY** 

Dr. Nayef Al Khadra

Jordan and Middle East calls

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GENERAL

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Apple (Japanese) 360 / 300	Melow
Apple (Local)180 / 150	Marrow (large)
Apple (Starken)	
Benana	Marrow (small)
200 / 200 /	Melon
Benson (Mukammar) 225 / 180	Okta
_	Onion (dry)
Beans	Pariley
Beans (string) 280 / 200	Peaches
Broad Bests	Pears (Lebanese)
Cabbage 160 / 120	Phone
Carrot 140 / 100	Potato (Imported) -
Cauliflower (white) 200 / 160	Radish
Cherries 400 / 300	Red Cherries
Cacamber (large) 200 / 160	Sere
Cocumber (small) 260 / 200	Sweet Pepper
Eggplant (small) 200 / 160	Tomato
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## Alia sponsors international aviation conference in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will be the venue for a three-day conpetition and cooperation are necthe venue for a three-way in Intference on "Regionalism in Intmational Air Transportatioo: Cooperation and Competition," organised by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), under the auspices of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline.

Regionalism is a concept which encourages groups of airlines and nations to work together for greater efficiency and strength to compete internationally with other regional groups.

"This event is timely, as recent problems plaguing the aviation industry have challenged the spirit of cooperation which previously characterised the development of international air transport. Economic efficiency is the goal sought by new proponents of open competition. However, there is a gro-

By Dina Matar

AMMAN — Jordanian women

will have their first taste of mil-

itary training in the country's

Women have up to now largely been excluded from the Armed

Badran, revealing plans for the militia, invited able-bodied militia, invited able-bodied

militia, invited ance-poured women between the ages of 16 and 35 to join it.

Political sources in Amman said the decision to form the citizen ances of the decision ances of the decision and the decision ances of the decision ances of the decision and the decision and

army reflected Jordan's anxiety over its security in the wake of the

Israen myasion of Landounced in The militia was announced in Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

July, but it was only last week that

a special committee from the reg-

nlar Jordanian Armed Forces filled in details.

The committee said future plans

recently-announced People's

Army.

essary means to this end and to meet the challenges facing the industry today," a spokesman for Alia said here Saturday.

During the Oct. 5-7, 1982 conference, participants representing the international airlines, civil aviation authorities, and major aviation journals will discuss a wide range of issues, including the fol-

- Past experiences with regional cooperation and analysis of problems encountered.

-- Multilateral structures for traffic rights, routes, rates and service: the role of regional neg-

 Regional cooperation in operational and technical areas. - International Civil Aviatioo Organisation (ICAO) and Int-

Army recruits will also be req-

wired to join it for further military

training, the committee said.
Officials here recently spoke of

a possible Israeli threat to Jordan

once the Lebanese crisis was res-

olved. They also aired their fears

that nothing could deter Israeli leaders from imposing their will

month marking the 30th ann-

throne, said Jordan was a target

for Israel. But he added: "Anyone

who tampers with Jordan's nat-

ional unity will have no mercy

Just how or when the People's

Army will function is still vague.

But Mr. Badran said in a recent

speech that its main objective was

ween 70,000 and 80,000 men.

iversary of his accession to the Israel.

on Jordan by force.

from me.

women joining the force will be Iraq's People's Army. Mr. Badran volunteers.

King Hussein, in a speech last been distributed in towns and vil-

not to arm the people but to form a these restrictions, but political back-up to Jordan's regular sources here said the Lebanese

Armed Forces, estimated at bet- crisis had raised tensions along the

The militia will be modelled on raids and possible Israeli reprisals.

Jordanian women join

men for People's Army

emational Air Transport Associatioo (IATA): their relationship to regional groups.

Guest speakers addressing the conference, to be beld at the Royal Cultural Ceotre, include His Majesty King Hussein, Alia Chairman and President Ali Ghandour, and a host of distinguished experts from the U.S., Europe, Latin America and the Arab World.

The coming Alia MIT cooference provides a unique opportunity for business leaders and airline executives to share ideas and experiences. Its objective is to explore new possibilities for the future, the spokesman said.

Professionals interested in attending the conference may cootact the Alia Public Relations Department for information and registration materials, he added.

train some 100,000 men and

womeo in the use of arms and in

Machine guns and rifles would

be purchased for this purpose, he

added, without saying when or

Officials declined comment on

reports that light arms had already

lages along the ceasefire line with

of ceasefire line, the longest of any

of Israel's neighbours, but it exe-

rcises tight restrictions oo guerrilla

operations across the border and

no incidents have been officially

reported along it for several years.

line, which could lead to guerrilla

Jordan is not expected to ease

Jordan has 350 km (210 miles)

guerrilla warfare.

from whom.

## **Public Works Ministry** employs 26 engineers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works has employed 26 newly graduated engineers to work on its various projects, Min-ister of Public Works Awni Al

Masri announced bere Saturday. He said that these engineers will work for the ministry for three months so that they can acquire training, and others will replace

them at the end of the threemonth period for similar training

This action has been taken in view of the great number of graduating engineers from Jordanian and other universities and because the ministry cannot absorb all the engineers at the same time, Mr.

## Jordan signs agreement with India on railway cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) - The Indian operating and maintaining all its Railways Corporation (IRC) is to equipment, locomotives and train help the Aqaba Railway Cor- compartments as well as the comporation (ARC) to improve its munication and signal system, and agreement signed between the out the work. two sides bere Saturday.

operations, in accordance with an training local cadres for carrying The agreement was signed by

Under the agreement IRC will Minister of Transport Ali Suhprovide ARC with expertise for eimat and ICR's general manager.

## 3-week course on foreign currency starts in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A three- part in the course which has been week course oo dealing with foreign currency and financial market traosactions opened in Amman Saturday.

organised by the Association of Banks in Jordan.

The participants come from various Jordanian banks and local Twenty participants are taking financial institutions in Jordan.

## FOR RENT

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Nabulsi addressing the opening session of a twoweek course organised by the Near East, North

## Agricultural credit training course starts in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Near East-North Africa Regional Agricultural Credit Association opened a two-week training course bere Saturday. Twenty delegates from Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Jordan are taking part in the course during which they will hear lectures oo agricultural credit operatioos and will make field trips to Jordan Valley farms and rain-fed fields in Jerash District.

Specialists from the Agricultoral Credit Corporatioo (ACC) and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will deliver lectures on the subject.

Opening the course, JCO Director Hassan Nabulsi underlined the importance of cooperatives in promoting agricultural development and explained the JCO's role in spreading awareoess

Bridge closed on Sept. 5 AMMAN (Petra) - The Public Security Department has called on

citizens intending to travel to the West Bank across the Prince Mohammad Bridge (Damia) Sunday Sept. 5 to refrain from doing

Only those citizens whose passports have already been sent to the police office near the bridge will be allowed to cross, the department said in a statement. No reason was given for the measure. among Jordanian farmers in this

Also speaking at the opening sessioo was ACC Director Geoeral Sami Sunna' who, in his capacity as the associatioo chairman, explained its aims of developing relations and cooperation among the region's natioos especially in exchanging expertise, and holding courses for people employed in specialised agricultural credit organisations.

The Amman-based association was established in 1977 and now has 30 members from Arab countries. Dr. Sunna' said. He added that the association holds close working relationships with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).

## provided for military training for military in a military italy to finance projects in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — During the period Aug. 29-31st, 1982 dis-Planning Council in Amman bet-Government of Italy and the Government of Jordan in order to examine the technical cooperation between the two countries in the field of development assistance. The talks represented a concrete follow-up of the official visit to Amman of the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Emilio Col-· ambo earlier this year.

The discussions centered on projects that would be financed under the Technical Assistance Programme and others that might be executed with soft loans and export credits granted by the Government of Italy.

The on-going projects of the Italo-Jordanian Technical Assistance Programme include a Polyvalent diagnostic centre in Amman; an industrial vocational school for high/medium electricians in Zarqa; a bio-gas dem-onstration plant; an arc-haeological project in Jerash and educational centres in Rajef and

Furthermore new projects were envisaged to be financed through grants and it was agreed, upoo Jordan's request, to concentrate attention with priority in: a) production of fruit tree seedlings; b) printing trades technical school; c) Wadi Araba experimental farm; d) cooperatioo betweeo the Italian Corporation for Electricity (ENEL) and Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA). As far as the loans are concerned the Italian representative recalled the indications made by Minister Colombo and confirmed by the readiness of the Italian Government to grant \$20 millioo in soft loans mixed with export credits for development projects. These loans will be provided on top of the package of loans earmarked for the Aqaba Power Station.

## Awqaf ministry receives 28,000 applications for haj

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry pilgrims from the occupied Arab of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has territories. so far received applications from 28,000 people wishing to perform pilgrimage in Mecca this year, a spokesman for the ministry said here Saturday. Of these, he said, are 2210 from Palestinian ter-The pilgrimage is to be per-formed towards the end of this month at the end of which Muslims worldwide celebrate Eid Al

Meanwhile, Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib Saturday inspected a camp which had been set up in Southern Shuneh in the Jordan Valley region for housing

After the tour he said that all basic services and facilities have been provided for the camp which should be able to receive pilgrims on Thursday. A special team has been assigned the task of looking after he pilgrims on their way to Mecca and back home, he said.

Mr. Khatib was accompanied on his inspection tour by the heads of police, health, public works, telecommunications and civil defence departments in the Sbuneh region as well as the town mayor and officials from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

## **Housing Corporation director** returns after Sanaa meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Hamduliah Al Nabulsi returned to Amman Friday evening at the end of a visit to Sanaa, capital of North Yemen at the invitation of Yemeni Ministry of Municipalities and

During his week-long stay in Sanaa Mr. Nabulsi said he looked into measures taken by the Yem-

eni government for establishing a housing corporation and implementing housing projects. He also discussed with Yemen's honsing bank and reconstruction bank officials on ways of financing these

Mr. Nabulsi said he briefed Yemeni officials on the establishment of the Jordanian Hoosing Corporation.

## 2-day meeting on agriculture to start

AMMAN (Petra) — Two U.N. organisations, the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) will be among several regional organisations attending a two-day meeting organised by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) which is due to start here Sunday.

On the agenda is a programme prepared by a CAEU committee on Arab agricultural integratioo. This entails a study of Arab countries' agricultural conditions and future plans for increasing agricultural products.

Delegates representing the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development will be among those atteoding the meeting to be held at CAEU headquarters in Amman.

### 17 to train at British technical college

AMMAN (Petra) — The European Economic Community (EEC) is sponsoring a project of training 17 Jordanians from the Vocational Training Corporatioo (VTC) at a British Technical Training College in the coming year, VTC Director Munther Al Masri

announced this here Saturday. He said that the training programme is part of an agreemeou signed between the EEC and Jordan in 1981 with the purpose of recruiting and training vocational instructors for the VTC's Zarqa

The VTC is now preparing the 17 persons for the training programme in Britain by offering them English language courses at the British Council Ceotre in Amman, Mr. Masri said.

## **Paramedic** graduates assigned posts

IRBID (Petra) — One hundred and fifty newly graduated paramedics in Irbid have been assigned posts at different hospitals and health centres in Irbid Govemorate, it was announced here

The announcement said that the graduates have specialised in the fields of pharmacy, laboratory work, anaesthesia and general

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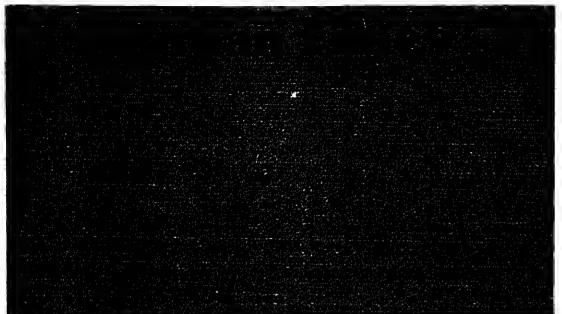
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## The proof is in the frontier

IT IS NO accident that while the United States produces a refreshing set of Middle East peace proposals geared to satisfying the Israeli need for security and the Palestinian need for an end to political disenfranchisement, the Israeli Defence Minister, Mr. Ariel Sharon, is talking overtime about "special arrangements" to keep southern Lebanon under Israel's direct or indirect control. We had always suspected that Israel's professed obsession with its own "security" was something of a smokescreen for broader, more sinister ambitions in the Middle East. We now see this being manifested. The United States is offering proposals that would put Israeli security at the centre of all that happens in this part of the world as an overall Arab-Israeli peace is achieved. Israel not only rejects these approaches, but presses ahead with its desire to assert itself by force upon neighbouring Arab states.

Mr. Reagan, the American president who has suddenly reverted to the proper role of the American president and dropped his role as

the American-Israeli president, has, probably without knowing it, offered a territorial definition of Zionism that we in the Arab World have been asking for since somewhere around 1896. Mr. Reagan's definition places the state of Israel within its 1967 border, in return for Arab recognition of its political legitimacy. If such a trade-off is to succeed in bringing peace to the Middle East, the Israelis will have to come to terms with the fact that if Stephen Solarz and Daniel Moynihan can live comfortably with an expansionist, predatory Israeli state that feeds off occupied Arab territory, the rest of the world cannot. Thus: while Mr. Reagan suggests a possibly fair frontier within which Israel may aspire to live in genuine peace with the Palestinians and the rest of the Arabs, the Israeli defence minister is off in the north pushing the Israeli frontier well up into the land of Lebanon. Mr. Reagan's proposals suggest that the United States will not put up with such Israeli expansionism for long. We look forward eagerly for some proof that this is, indeed, the case. Go get 'em. Ron.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: PLO, the summit and a historic decision

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership bas supposedly started its consideration of the U.S. initiative in Tunisia as of Saturday. The initiative will undoubtedly be the main issue before the Fez Arah summit due to open next Monday.

It is natural that the decision to be reached by the PLO regarding the initiative will be a bistoric one; and in its light, the course of Palestinian activity will be decided. Such a decision is essential in crystallizing the unified Arab action at the pre-

Nevertheless, the decision will be a significant denominator of the future awaiting the U.S. initiative and in conclusion an important directive on what is to be done to uplift the Israeli grasp of the occupied Palestinian territories, the liberation of which being a necessary guarantee for the Palestinian peopl

On this basis, the evaluation of the U.S. initiative must depend on the answers to several questions, the most important of which is whether it calls for the uplifting of the Israeli grasp off the

Al Dustour: Israel's concept of peace

The Israeli reply to President Reagan's initiative emphasised several facts among which stands out Israel's intention not to allow the U.S., as a superpower, to play the mediator in the search for a just settlement and durable peace in the Middle East, Another fact is that Israel does not wish for Washington to have a permanent perspective for peace and justice, but an attitude subject to Israel's wishes and its expansionist plans.

We have always tried to present the true nature of the Arab-Israeli conflict to the world community and to expose Israel's concept of peace and security. Sometimes out attempts met with success, others failure; but the negative Israeli response to President Reagan's initiative puts the whole world before the Israeli intentions based on occupied Palestinian territories.

According to President Reagan's speech, the answer to this question is in the affirmative; and consequently, the status of Jerusalem which Israel has unilaterally brought down to is unacceptable. Arabs should have their say in the future of the

two parts of the city through negotiations. The PLO leadership has all the courage to make their historic decision regarding the U.S. initiative unaffected by pressures and on a solid basis, making full use of its past experiences and its concern for the future of the Palestinian people.

The only remaining bet for Begin and his clique after rejecting the American initiative lies in their hope that the PLO will adopt a similar stand, saving Israel from the trouble at confrontation with the U.S., probably an unprecedented move in

At the Arab summit level, the decision the summit will take regarding the initiative will also be a historic one. It will naturally not contradict the Palestinian one.

aggression, expansion and the seizure of other people's territories hy force. In this sense, Arah co-ordination at this stage is not only necessary but also helpful to a great extent.

The American initiative, with the positive aspects it included, puts Israel before the choice between keeping the occupied territories on the one hand and peace on the other, the latter being constantly rejected by the Israeli leaderships.

Israel has always made its bet on constant American support for its military superiority. But the U.S., as a superpower with great interests in the area, has its responsibilities for peace in the region, as part of world peace, and has its commitments for carrying out such responsibilities.

# Greek premier has strong reasons to strengthen ties with the Arabs

ATHENS (R) - Prime Minister chief Yasser Arafat as an official Andreas Papandreou is vigorously pursuing his policy of str-engthening ties between Greece and the Arab World, despite accusations of anti-Semitism and doubts among his critics about the prudence of support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation

In his first policy speech to parliament last November, Mr. Papandreou expressed his panhellenic socialist movement's (PASOK) intention to "broaden relations with the Arah Nation which constitutes a dynamic factor in the world's course.

Mr. Papandreou upgraded the PLO information hureau to dip-lomatic status. He received PLO

guest and invited Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Oadhafi to visit Greece although the trip was cancelled 48 hours before he was due to arrive last April.

ited Algeria and is preparing to visit Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. In international circles Greece has been a faithful supporter of

Palestinians' demand for theirown state in particular. Mr. Papandreou has stated that a condition for permitting United States military bases to remain in Greece was that they would not be

Greece has been vehement in its

asion of Lebanon.

"We are really going through one of the most horrible moments of modern history, when Nazi crimes against the Jews, condemned in the conscience of the entire Mr. Papandreou has already visworld, are 10day being repeated by Israel against the proud and heroic Palestinian people," the prime minister said earlier this

Arab causes in general and of the Greek support for the Palgovernment rhetoric condemning Israel. Trade unions and official bodies voiced their solidarity with the Palestinians. Funds, blood plasma and medical supplies were used for attacks against "friendly collected for the wounded in Beirut. Greek doctors flew to west

condemnation of the Israeli inv- Beirut to volunteer their services more clear-cut and more proto Palestinian hospitals.

Greece offered to participate in the international force overseeing the evacuation of Palestinian commandos from Beirut, was prepared to donate ships for the evacuation and has provided hospital beds for 200 to 300 wounded Palestinians due to arrive here this week.

Previous Greek governments have always maintained friendly estinians has not been limited to relations with the Arabs," Pavios Vardinoyannis, the president of the Arab-Hellenic chamber of commerce and a former parliamentary president of the Arab relations committee, told Reuters. "But the difference with the new government's policy is that it is

Arab than that of any government before," he said.

**Economy** and religion

Analysts believe the government is seeking improved ties with Arab states to bolster the Greek economy with Arah petrodollars and to temper Islamic support for Turkey with which Greece is at odds over the Cyprus issue and territorial rights in the Acgean sea.

It also hopes to make Greece the hridge between its European -community partners and the Middle East and North Africa.

"So far, apart from Arab thanks for Greece's support, nothing concrete has arrived." Mr. Vardinoyannis commented.

The chairman of the Hellenic Organisation for the Promotion of Exports (HOPE), Spyros Haritos, said Greek exports to Arah countries amounted to 21 per cent of the total in 1977 but had only risen to 26 per cent in 1981.

Greece is trying to reduce its balance of trade deficit by increasing exports to the Arah World, securing more work for its construction companies there and reducing oil imports. According to HOPE, promising

export growth areas are plastics, pharmaceuticals, building materials and agricultural products. Greece has an advantage in its proximity to the Middle East and

North Africa and the presence of Greek communities in Arah cou-But Greek products and services would find favour in Arab

markets only if they could compete in quality and price with those of other countries, according to Mohammed El Saved. the representative of the Arah League in Greece.

Critics of the Arab policy say business has not improved beyond and expected rate of increase and that Greece has frightened away businessmen who are Israeli sympathisers.

Reports abound in the business community of cancelled U.S. orders for textiles and shoes and a number of Greek shipowners bave complained privately that Jewish-owned firms have been excluding Greek and Cypriot ships from chartering negotiations.

Some Greeks and Jews say that anti-Semitism has increased, particularly in the media. The conservative main opposition party accused the government of lurning Greece into a centre of violent anti-Semitism.

Western diplomatic observers have also expressed reservations about the government's Arab policy. One observer commented that little or no economic benefit appeared to have resulted, and that the chances of real help from the Arabs in the event of a dispute with Turkey were "virtually nil."

"Nevertheless, the Arabs are for the most part well disposed towards Greece," the observer

He added: "Due to their lack of unity, however, you can't play one card and expect to please them all. They are sharp businessmen and if Greece wants to improve her economic ties with them she will have to be competitive."

# Will the Beagle Islands be the next Falklands?

By Mary Helen Spooner recently in Puerto Williams

PATRICIO QUELIN is an 18year-old student who has spent most of his life in a potential war zone. Fourteen years ago, the Chilean Agriculture Ministry sent his father and five other families to raise sheep and cattle on the remote island of Picton, claimed by both Chile and Argentina, which is located at the opening of the Beagle Channel.

Once a week a boat arrives from Puerto Williams, the Chiliean naval base located on nearby Navarino Island, Picton has several miles of dirt roads, a small airstrip, four houses, approximately 1,200 sheep and 70 to 80 head of cattle. Of the half dozen Chilean peasant families originally employed on Picton, only the Quelins have remained. If the Quelins are not precisely a Chilean equivalent of the Falkland Islanders, they are pioneers of sorts and their presence on Picton is not without strategic value.

Picton, which measures roughly 12 miles long and six miles wide. is one of three crucially located islets claimed by both Chile and Argentina. This dispute ensured Chile remained relatively pro-British throughout the Falklands crisis, and it continues to make Chile and rgentina treat each other more

as enemies than neighbours. During the 1880s, Picton, Len-

nox, Nucva and the surrounding areas were the site of a gold rush that drew as many as 300 miners. Today, the islands' chief value lies in the sovereignty rights their ownership projects over the Bea-gle Channel to the west and Antarctic continent to the south. Possession of the islands means control not only of the sea passage between the South Atlantic and the South Pacific, but over the region's probable oil and mineral res-

From his Picton home Patricio Quelin has watched Argentine ships enter the channel many times. He noted, however, that fewer Argentine vessels were around during the South Atlantic war. He maintains that no Argentine has ever set foot on Picton during his family's tenure and that the Quelins' lives have never been touched by any threat of war.

Queen Elizabeth was asked to mediate in 1971 under the terms of a treaty signed between Chile and Argentina in 1902. The case was referred to five judges of the International Court of Justice and the British government adopted the ruling, in favour of Chile. when it was made in 1977. Argentina, however, rejected the

In the increasing tension of the time it was feared that Argentina was about to go to war, whereupon President Jimmy Carter asked the Vatican to intervene. The Vatican accepted, but has

the Chilean residents of three Beagle Channel islands fear that they could become Argentina's next target. since made it clear that it finds the

After the Falklands invasion,

task difficult. Argentine officials have suggested that any Vatican proposal could be subjected to a national plebiscite, while Sr. Rene Rojas, Chile's foreign minister. has mentioned the possibility of referring certain aspects to the International Court of Justice at The

Fears of attack

In order to shore up its claim to Picton, Lennox and Nueva, the Chilean government has sought to develop economic activity on the islands and in the surrounding area. The Argentine invasion of the Falklands this year raised Chi- . lean fears that the Beagle Channel

could come under attack as well. The raising of livestock on Picton is part of a Chilean Agriculture Ministry project called Estancia Soberania, or "Sov-

ereignty Ranch," which also includes sheep and cattle ranching on the coast of Navarino Island. The workers receive a monthly salary of about 16,000 pesos (\$252) -good pay by Chilean rural standards -- plus housing, fuel and services.

The financial returns from the Estancia Soberania are fairly insignificant: the beef produced is all consumed locally, while the wool is sent for marketing to Punta Arenas, the provincial capital on the Chilean mainland.

"The wool is not even of a very good quality," said an agricultural agent in Puerto Williams. He speculated that at some future date the government might sell lowpriced land in the area to small farmers, or put tracts up for bids to international developers. For the present, he said, the Estancia Soberania was fulfilling its main purpose of lending a Chilean presence Most of the approximately 1,300 inhabitants of Puerto Williams and the surrounding area are naval personnel and their families. Over the years, however, the civ-

ilian population has slowly inc-Nearly six years ago a crahmeat packing plant was opened a few miles west of Puerto Williams on Navarino Island. At peak production the plant employs 200 workers and produces approximately 500 tonnes of crahmeat annually. The plant's activity has been reduced in line with the fall in demand affecting Chile's fishing industry, but Sr. Emesto Rivas, the plant's manager, insists the area has con-

siderable economic potential. Puerto Williams itself attracts a few tourists, with commercial flights from Punta Arenas three times a week. Commander Frederick Corthon, the military govemor of the region, spoke enthusiastically of plans to construct a milelong ski slope and install a permanent ski lift.

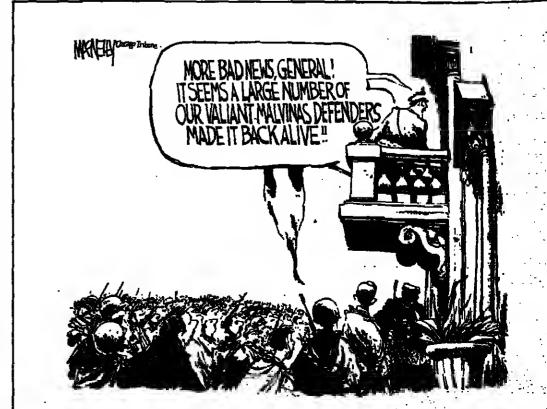
According to Commander Corthon, Puerto Williams is slowly becoming more self sufficient and less dependent on supplies from the Chilean mainland, Long-term residents recall the days before 1978 when they and residents of the Argentine naval base Ushuaia. which faces Navarino on the southern coast of Tierra Del Fuego, would travel freely back and forth across the Beagle Channel to

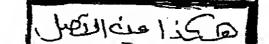
shop, trade and visit. Despite its location in a sensitive and strategic area, Puerto Williams exudes a hearty, frontier-like atmosphere reminiscent of the old West in the United States, minus the violence. The region's rich Indian history

and undiscovered archaeological treasures have turned many inhabitants into amateur archaeologists. During the South Atlantic dispute life in the area continued more or less normally, according to the area's residents. "We know from seeing the

Argentine invasion of the Falklands that this area could be next," a resident said. "But what can we do but wait and hope that the Papal mediation is suc-

-- Financial Times news feature





# New drug provides heart transplants with a new lease of life

By Stephen Powell

BRIGHTON, England - Trausplant surgeons, buoyed by the success of a new drug, are predicting a big increase in the num-. ber of transplants and a major intemational trade in human organs.

In the pioneering days of Sonth Africa's Christian Barnard, heart transplant surgery acquired great glamour and mystique. But many patients died and the technique fell from favour.

In the last few years, however, heart transplants have had a new lease of life, thanks to medical advances which include the drug

cyclosporin A. The new drug was the main talking point among delegates at the ninth international congress of the Transplantation Society, held here last week.

They said cyclosporin had made a big contribution to the problem which has faced surgeons from the outset - the rejection of the transplanted organ by the patient's

The drug is a natural fungal and also hearts. It appears that its compound. It prevents production of those white cells that cause rejudiced." ection. But unlike earlier antifrom infection.

Cyclosporin has been in experimental use since 1979. The Brighton congress was the first to hear detailed reports on the higher success rates it has brought.

Professor Norman Shumway of Stanford University, California, said that with cyclosporin threequarters of his heart transplant patients were living at least one

"This is 10 to 15 per cent higher," he said.

Dr. Shumway, regarded by col-leagues as the world's leading autbority on heart transplants, told Reuters: "Everybody is celebrating the use of cyclosporin, in kidney transplants, bone marrow

Scientists do not understand rejection drugs, it does not kill the why cyclosporin is effective, but white cells that protect the patient this sort of problem is not new in

> "Nothing is understood about anaesthesia," said Dr. Shumway, "and it's been in use since 1846." His unit has performed 250 heart transplants since 1968, a third of all the heart transplants in the world. It has higher success rates than any other hospital.

Dr. Shumway said his unit would continue doing heart transplants at the present rate of 20 to 25 a year, but he forecast exp-ansion elsewhere, both in the United States and Europe.

He said European surgeons who had studied transplant techniques at his Stanford unit would soon belp to set up new heart tra-

centres at Paris and Munich also working life. studied at the Californian hos-

Stanford is now pioneering heart-lung transplants. According

Cyclosporin had made a big contribution to the problem which has faced surgeons from the outset-the rejection of the transplanted organ by the patient's body.

Groningen in The Netherlands. Stanford has played a central role in passing on expertise -

nsplant centres in Brussels and in to Dr. Shumway, seven such transplants have been performed and four patients are still alive. One has lived for 18 months since the doctors who set up the existing operation and leads an active

Although heart transplants are growing in number, they are still comparatively rare. The most commonly transplanted organs

are kidneys.
According to Prof. Paul Terasaki, American president of the Transplantation Society, about 64,000 kidney transplants have been performed worldwide.

Success rates are now very high. Dr. David Sutherland of the University of Minnesota hospital in Minneapolis said the success rate there for kidney transplants was 75 to 80 per cent for organs taken from corpses.

It reached 95 per cent for kidneys donated by a living relative to brother or sister. Kidneys have now been kept for

up to 63 hours before use, and Professor Terasaki sees great scope for expansion of int-'ernational trade in kidneys.

He said 77 kidneys have already been flown from the United States to Japan for transplants, but such trans-oceanic trade is still in its

According to Professor Terasaki, the transplantation society would like to develop an international exchange of organs on

a big scale. You only need two things," he said. "Good computers and good telephones, and aeroplanes of

He conceded that there would be some problems, particularly over payment. Countries such as Britian bave state-run national health services and do not pay for parts of the human body.

Although cyclosporin promises to make transplants cheaper. money is still an important issue in the transplant field.

In the United States a heart transplant costs about \$60,000, in Britain about \$30,000.

Transplant surgery is still a preserve of the richer countries and of the 1,000 delegates at Brighton only a tiny handful were from the Third World, Black Africa was represented by just one delegate. from Nigeria.

Doctors in economicallyroubled Britain say there is concern at the two heart transplant centres, at Papworth and Harefield, over the future of funding

for their work. The general mood in Brighton was optimistic, but surgeons cautioned that transplants would probably always present bigger problems than more conventional

Professor Shumway said: "It's still kind of a tricky business. The post-operative phase is an uncnding vigil, no matter how many years it is. A patient can reject 10

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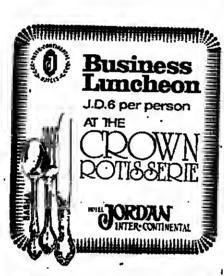
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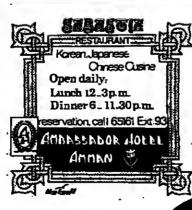
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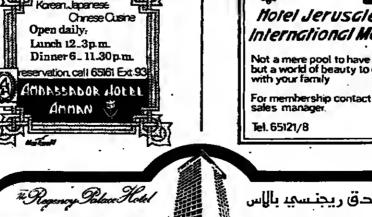


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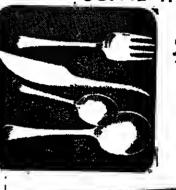


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England skipper Kevin Kee-

ean's honeymoon with second div-

ision Newcastle was interrupted.

Keegan scored in each of his first

two games for the second division

club, but Saturday be was unable

to hit the target as Newcastle went

Sheffield Wednesday, who nar-

rowly missed out on promotion

last year, took over at the top from

Newcastle by winning 3-0 at Cha-

Rangers' Swedisb international

Robert Prytz hit the opening goal

of the Scottish Premier League

programme against Motherwell,

but the man of the day was former

Leicester manager Jock Wallace.

changes at halftime and Mot-

herwell, who trailed 2-0 midway

through the second half, scored

twice in the last 15 minutes thr-

ough Bruce Clelland and Joe Car-

Prytz had given Rangers the

lead from the penalty spot in the

deserved to add a gold medal to

the road broaze he won three

He was among an eight-rider

break which accelerated away

from the main hunch as early as

the third lap of the 12-lap 183.4

Drogan then decided to make

his last telling effort at the start of

the 10th lap of the sun-drenched

undulating circuit. And by the

time he arrived at the finishing line

he was 44 seconds clear of the cba-

sing group, which had dwindled to

son to force a draw.

netted their second.

Drogan, Jones claim world cycling titles

vears ago.

km test

He made some clever tactical

down 3-1 at Bolton.

# Manchester United stumbles, City takes control of first division

LONDON (R) — Manchester City took over at the top of the English first division Saturday despite losing England goalkeeper Joe Corrigan in the third minute of their match against Watford.

Fullhack Bohhy McDonald took over in goal and performed so well that City were able to push forward to score the only goal of the game through substitute Denis Tueart in the 76th minute.

First division newcomers Watford, with maximum points from their opening two games, would have gone to the top bad tbey salvaged a point from their trip to Maine Road.

Manchester United's brief flirtation with the division lead table was ended by a 3-1 defeat at West Bromwich Albion.

England midfield star Bryan Robson put United ahead in the 36th minute but West Brom, 5-0 conquerors of Brighton earlier in the week, stormed back with second haif goals from Dave Bennett, Peter Eastoe, their new signing

from Everton, and Ally Brown. Champions Liverpool cruised Manchester City and Swansea with another highly efficient performance against Arsenal in Lon-

don. They won 2-0. Liverpool's marksmen were Dave Hodgson, a £450,000 (\$787,500) off season buy from Middleshrough, and long serving England fullback Phil Neal.

Swansea, who made a great start to their first season in division one last year, are again going well. Former England striker Bob Latchford scored a hat trick in their 4-0 rout of first division newcomers Norwicb.

others are Liverpool and Sunderland, 1-0 winners over West Ham, on seven points, two adrift of Manchester City. The first division's 11 matches produced 36 goals, eight of them

They are one of three clubs, the

coming in a thriller at Luton where the newly-promoted second division champions gained their first win in the top flight at the expense of Nons County.

Paul Walsh, bought from Cbarlton during the summer, scored a

into third spot in the table behind hat trick, bis first goals for Luton,

It was a good day for new boys. Justin Fashanu, on a month's loan from Nottingham Forest to Southampton, scored the only goal in the bottom of the table clash with European Champions Aston

Villa have conceded nine goals in their first three League matches and have yet to score themselves. Forest, European Champions in 1978 and 1979, did not appear to

miss Fashanu. They thrashed Brigbton 4-0, two of their goals comng from Scottish international lan Football Association (F.A.)

Cup holders Tottenham completed a sorry day for London clubs by losing 3-1 at Everton. Kevin Sbeedy, a pre-season buy from Liverpool, gave Everton the lead in the seventh minute and further goals came from Billy Wright, in the 17th minute, and Steve

McMahon, after 34 minutes. Tottenham's consolation goal seventh minute and Ian Redford came from Scottish striker Steve

GOODWOOD, England (R) -

Bernd Drogan of East Germany

and Mandy Jones of Britain cap-

tured the men's amateur and

women's world road race cycling

titles with spectacular solo rides

Drogan made his courageous

but successful break for home 45

kilometres from the end of the

men's event after Jones had pow-

ered unchallenged to the women's

Drogan, 26, a member of the

victorious East German time trial

team of 1979 and 1981, certainly

crown earlier in the day.

here Saturday.

## 32 countries to compete in World Cup golf

NEW YORK (R) - Just 32 countries will compete in the 29th World Cup Golf Tournament at Acapulco, Mexico, from December 2-5, the International Golf Association (IGA) announced Saturday.

Under a new format this year. there will be regional qualifying tournaments in three areas, the Americas, Europe and Asia.

IGA Executive Director John Ross said the reason for the qualifying is to reduce the size of the field, which with 52 countries last year was found to be unwieldly.

The Americas zone qualifying will be held at the Lagunita Country Club course in Caracas, Venezuela, September 9-10. Eight countries will vie for three places in the World Cup finals.

The European zone qualifying will be staged at the golf club of Keerbergen, Belgium, September 18-19. Twelve nations will compete for four places.

The Asian zone qualifying is at the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club October 8-9. Nine countries will play for three places in the finals.

The pack swallowed up the qui-

ntet which included defending

champion Andrei Verdernikov of

the Soviet Union on the penultimate lap, hut Drogan did not

Using bis last reserves of ene-

rgy, Drogan battled up the telling

final two-kilometre climb to the

line and finished just eight seconds

clear of his rivals, who were led

home by Francis Vermaelen of

Swiss Jurg Bruggmann took

Drogan, who clocked four

third place in the mass sprint for

the other two medals from And-

hours 17 minutes 48 seconds, bec-

ame the first East German to win

the individual road event since

Jones, 20, was the first home

road champion since Beryl Burton

and Graham Webb swept to dou-

Bernhard Eckstein in 1960.

ble gold five years ago.

rzei Serediux of Poland.

meet the same fate.

Belgium.

## financial rewards for athletes were approved in principle at the enable track-and-field athletes to

gain financial reward from their sport were endorsed by overwhelming majorities at the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) Congress here

Despite strong East European opposition, delegates agreed the setting up of trust funds which will enable athletes to benefit from sponsorship and advertising deals, made while they are competing, when they leave the sport.

Approval was also given to a new type of competition, an IAAF permit meeting. The rules governing these meetings allow national federations to receive payment for the participation of certain athletes, in effect appearance

Artur Takac, chairman of the working group which put forward proposals on permit meetings, confirmed that the money received for competing at these meetings could go into an athlete's

trolled by national federations cept of trust funds and permit

IAAF Congress in Rome a year ago and are already in operation in some countries. They were endorsed Saturday by 367 votes to 16.

IAAF Congress approves of

The setting up of permit meetings, a move which the IAAF hope will help them control the increasing number of invitation meetings, was also passed by a handsome majority-386 for, 24

Under the trust funds, athletes will be able to draw money to help with their training and other expenses when they are competing and then when they leave the sport by retiring or becoming ineligible they will he allowed to take the balance of the fund.

Opposition had been expected to letting an athlete who became ineligible, possibly for a doping offence, collect the balance from his fund. However, this would be difficult to enforce in law and only a Japanese delegate touched on the matter.

There was considerable opposition, though, from East Eur-Trust funds which will be con- opean delegates to the whole con-

meetings. They pressed for the debate to be continued at the IAAF council meeting in Helsinki in December.

Soviet delegate Anatoly Efmenko said he was concerned that "the fundamental principals of amateur sport" would be contravened and the IAAF were opening the doors to commercialisation and pro-

fessionalism.' But perhaps the most per-suasive contribution came from British delegate Andy Norman speaking in favour of trust finids and permit meetings

He warned that if the proposals were not adopted the IAAF would be in danger of losing control of

the sport He said: "We shall bave a split, a hiving off of the best runners into some group or association con-

trolled by outside interests." Britain is one of the countries where trust funds have already been established. Olympic Champions Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett have in the past 12 months entered into lucrative advertising

# McEnroe, Navratilova crawl to U.S. Tennis Open third round

NEW YORK (R) - John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova, the tournament's top-seeded single players, both survived first-set tiebreaker scares to advance to the third round of the United States Open Tennis Championships Fri-

McEnroe, battling against a swirling wind and an unruly crowd, won his second-round match 7-6, 6-4, 6-3 over Marty Davis, ranked 105th in the world.

Navratilova beat Jill Davis of the United States 7-6, 6-1. It was Navratilova's 39th consecutive victory.

McEnroe, who has had a comparatively poor showing on the tournament circuit this year, commented after his win: "I played a little hetter this time out." McEnroe then expressed con-

cern about his next match against relegated to an outside court and Vince Van Patten, son of American television star Dick Van Pat-

in the same place during an exhibition. It will be a tough match," Wimbledon champion Jimmy Connors kept pace with McEnroe

"I lost to Vinny in Tokyo in a

tournament last year, and this year

by sweeping past American Hank Phster 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. Roscoe Tanner, despite serving 23 aces, went out 6-7, 7-6, 4-6,

7-5. 7-6 in a hard-hitting match against hlack American Chip Hooper.

Steve Denton, another American with a blistering serve, upb-eld his reputation by crushing Claudio Panatta of Italy 6-3, 6-2, 7-6. Deuton, the number 12 seed, hit 14 aces and won seven of his 15 ervice games to love.

Jaime Fillol of Chile battled for over four hours before subduing 21-year-old South African Fre-ddie Sauer, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-7, 7-6. The fifth set tiebreaker was decided 7-3 in points.

Romanian Ilie Nastase, the 1972 U.S. Open champion, was of the United States 7-6, 6-2.

complained about noise from nearby food stalls. At one stage during the first set, the volatile Nastase walked to a boundary fence and started to climb over. He was persuaded to return to

the court where he showed some of the flashes of his former brilliance in beating American Terry Moor 6-3, 6-4, 7-6. He won the decisive tiebreaker set 11-9 when Moor netted a backhand on the fourth match point. South African Johan Kriek blu-

nted American victor Amaya's big serves with solid returns but still needed all of his noted court speed and agility in earning a 7-6, 7-5, 7-5 decision. Kriek, seeded 10th, is ranked 13th in the world."

Sixth-seeded Wendy Turnhull of Australia, U.S. Open finalist in 1977, joined Navratilova in the third round with a 7-6, 6-4 triumph over American Sandra Lee Collins.

Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, losing finalist in the 1980 U.S. Open, got off to a slow

### **CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY** INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION FOR CLEANING QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

**AIRPORT** 

**JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY** 

**AQABA-AMMAN 400 KV** 

TRANSMISSION LINE

TENDERS No. 25 AND 26/82

Jordan Electricity announces the issuing of Ame-

ndment letter No. (3) covering clarification and mod-

ification of certain general conditions of the a/m two

Tenderers who obtained documents of these ten-

ders are requested to collect the amendment letter

from Tenders Section, Purchasing Dept. of JEA.

Civil Aviation Authority invites international cleaning companies and local cleaning companies associated with foreign firms, who are qualified and experienced in the cleaning of international airports, to participate in this announcement for prequalification for the cleaning of Queen Alia International Airport.

## SCOPE OF WORK

Work includes cleaning airport buildings, outdoor areas, pest control and maintenance of sanitary facilities.

## **APPROXIMATE AREA**

70000 M<sup>2</sup> Indoors Outdoors 10000 M<sup>2</sup> plus roads

Cleaning firms interested in submitting offers are invited to collect prequalification documents from the Civil Aviation Authority - Marka, opposite Military Hospital.

Documents should be returned duly completed and signed, together with supporting data not later than Sept. 20, 1982.

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Consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, living room,

spacious kitchen with central heating, independent tel-

ephone and a large garden. Location: Between the seventh

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ipment (Comatso)

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# **UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN**

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DE LUXE FURNISNED APARTMENT

FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon and accessories. Newly furnished

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**FACULTY OF ARTS** THE LANGUAGE CENTRE

**COURSES IN ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF** OTHER LANGUAGES

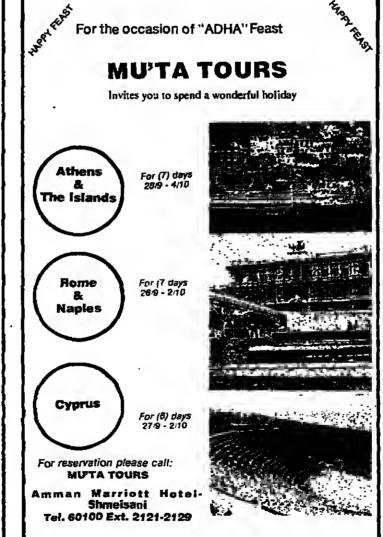
The Language Centre at the University of Jordan will ofter courses in Modern Standard Arabic for members of the foreign community in Amman. The courses will start on Sept. 18, 1982 and will last for 16 weeks. Classes will meet three days a week from 5:30 to 7:10 p.m. (i.e., 6 class hours per week). The course fee is JD

Those interested should contact the Language Centre for preliminary registration as soon as possible at 843555, extension 1441.

Working hours are 8:00-1:00 and 2:00-5:00 Saturday -Wednesday.

in addition, the Centre will continue to offer its 20-hour a week courses in Arabic for speakers of other languages. The fee for these courses is JD 100.00 per

> Dr. Muhammad H. Ibrahim. Director, The Language Centre



## **FURNISHED APARTMENT**

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at 10 a.m. Coffee - book stall - creche

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# Europeans refuse to meet Buckley

NEW YORK (R) — Britain, France, West Germany and Italy are refusing to meet U.S. Under-Secretary of State James Buckley on the dispute over the Soviet gas pipeline because they want an American of higher rank, the New York Times said Saturday.

The Times said Mr. Buckley was to have headed an American delegation which was to have flown to Europe this weekend.

Asked to comment on the report, a State Department spokeswoman told Reuters: "Mr. Buckley didn't have any plans to go to

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The Times said the decision by the four not to meet Mr. Buckley would set back by at least several days a renewed mediation effort that was to have started early next week.

President Reagan has ordered sanctions against firms supplying equipment for the pipeline, causing a major dispute between Was-

hington and the four nations.

The Times said the European officials wanted Mr. Reagan to send an emissary of cabinet rank and said there were rumours that he would send Secretary of State George Shuitz.

The Times said another possibility was that Mr. Reagan would order his special trade representative, Bill Brock, to remain in Europe where he had been this week attending a trade forum. Mr. Brock, who holds cabinet rank, met British Trade Secretary

Peter Rees on the pipeline issue earlier in the week. If Mr. Buckley had gone to Europe as planned, the newspaper said, he would have been prepared to negotiate what would have been a significant softening of the Reagan sanctions.

### India welcomes foreign investment

GENEVA (R) — India's "selective open door policy" on foreign investment is still widely misunderstood abroad, Indian Industry Minister Narain Dutt Tiwari has told a business seminar here.

"If someone offers us technology to make chewing gum, we are not interested. But if he offers steel or solar energy technology, we welcome it," he told representatives of 50 North American and West European firms at the seminar Friday night.

Government approvals for foreign investment projects rose to 526 last year from fewer than 200 in 1979 under a streamlined approval procedure, he told the European management forum.

India has also begun offering tax incentives for foreign firms, including five-year tax holidays for some projects, and will allow foreign partners to have equity holdings higher than 40 per cent. Mr. Tiwari said India had not changed its basic industrial policies but was now concentrating more on production in certain sectors

such as microprocessors, alternative energies, biotechnology and

## Mexico requests 90 days extension on debt payments

NEW YORK (R) - Mexico has the sources said. requested that debt payments of nationalised private hanks be delayed for 90 days in the same way that public sector payments are currently being deferred, sources close to a 14-member advisory group of banks said Friday.

The sources said the payments involved would be in billions of dollars, though substantially less than 10 billion. They could not give a more precise estimate.

On Aug. 23, one week before Mexico nationalised private banks and imposed stringent exchange controls, creditor banks began delaying for 90 days all Mexican debt principal payments falling due within 90 days. Mexican officials have estimated that payments covered by the original request for delay total some \$10 hil-

In a telex sent to creditor banks, Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog said the government would guarantee payments of all liabilities of nationalised banks, 1,000.

In Mexico City, President Jose Lopez Portillo acknowledged Friday that Mexico's 3,000kilometre long border with the U.S. would make it difficult to administer his exchange controls.

He told a meeting of Mexico City judges the difficulty was compounded by the millions of Mexicans "closely related and overlapping with the American economy"--an apparent reference to Mexican workers illegally in the

Mr. Silva Herzog's telex also said the government would support the banks, including their foreign agencies and branches.

Liabilities covered by the new request for delay in payment would include interbank deposits, placements and hankers acceptances as well as loans, the sources said.

They said the advisory group has passed the request to other creditor banks, which total around

## Australia to study special legislation

PERTH, Australia (R) - Australian Attorney General Peter Durack Friday announced special legislation to crack down on tax evasion schemes which an official report says have already cost the government hillions of dollars.

The report by a Royal Commission (official inquiry) into a port trades union alleged that gross incompetence and active deception by government legal officers had prevented the prosecution of those operating tax evasion schemes.

The report unleashed a major scandal and led to opposition and newspaper calls for the resignations of Senator Durack and Treasurer John Howard.

Senator durack said Friday legislation would be introduced in parliament next week to establish a special prosecutor who would investigate and crack down on the tax evasinn schemes. The Royal Commission recommended this move.

He said the government was also planning legislation for retroactive prosecution of those involved in the schemes, in which companies were stripped of their assets and then made to disappear.

## North to warn South about looming credit predicament

major industrial countries are preparing to warn Third World nations that there is no easy way out of a looming credit crisis.

A plea by the developing cou-ntries for more cash aid will be a main theme at the four-day meetingof the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank which opens on Monday in Tor-

But in advance of the conference's formal opening, senior officials from the industrial countries have said they will insist the Third World adopt more prudent economic policies as a condition for extra assistance.

Finance ministers from the 10 main Western industrial states plan to meet here Saturday ahead of the IMF-World Bank talks to prepare their position.

Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Geoffrey Howe, told iournalists he came to Toronto with a sense of anxiety, but not alarm" about the world's shaky monetary system which was weakened further by the financial crisis in Mexico where banks have been nationalised and foreign exchange controls imposed.

Strict economic policies to lower inflation further and reduce . government deficits are still the

TORONTO (R) - The world's only way to revive the world economy. Sir Geoffrey said.

"We have got to regard what is going on now as part of a necessarily long, and sometimes difficult and painful, process of tra-nsition and adjustment," he added

The finance ministers of developing countries ended three days of talks Friday with a call for a major world recovery plan to stave off the collapse of intemational trade and finance.

In addition, they said they wanted their borrowing rights under the fund's system of quotas to be doubled to help finance their heavy debts.

France and Italy have backed this request, but a senior Italian official said that the fund should not relax the tight economic policy conditions it imposes for such

The United States supports only a very modest increase in IMF quotas, much less than its allies have been talking about.

But Washington did receive some measure of support from its industrial partners Friday for its proposal to create a special fund to help countries like Mexico that suddenly find themselves in financial difficulties

## Iran pledges insurance on oil tankers

Abbas Honardust, deputy oil minister, attributed the reports in oil

The minister said transportation companies could insure their

TEHRAN (OPECNA) - Iran says it will insure all oil-lifting tankers bound for its ports at previous rates, in response to reports that insurance charges have multiplied .

and insurance circles to a "plot" designed to spread misinformation. "The Iran Insurance Company is ready to insure all tankers which are bound for Iranian ports to load oil at the old (insurance) rate of one per cent," he said.

tankers and cargoes through the Iranian authorities.

## Sharp rise in gold price is not a turning point, South Africa warns

By David Reid

JOHANNESBURG — Despite the recent sharp surge in the price of gold to above \$400 an ounce. South Africa, the world's largest gold producer, has warned the people that tough times still lie

Karaya ya . When gold lost its allure and nosedived from its record trading level of \$875 an ounce just over 30 rates soared, South Africa had to adjust to the cumstances.

The mining industry, huh of the economy, was seriously hit by the price fall to just below \$300 an ounce last June, an analyst said then that the slide meant more. than a quarter of the nation's gold

THE BETTER HALF.

mines were losing money.

The rise last week to around \$420 will help the mines, with one prohable exception, to return to profitability. But South African financial authorities have cautioned against undue optimism, saying the country's economic situation is likely to get worse before it gets better.

Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock told the hank's annual meeting that although medium months ago as money interest and long-term prospects were excellent, strict control over upply, the amount of money in the economy, was needed, which meant high interest

Reflation or stimulation of the economy was out of the question, he said.

"So far the downswing has been

By Vinson

mild and has not shown the cha-enue of no less than 1,200 million racteristics of a full-scale recession," he said. "It is, however, expected to continue in the period immediately ahead."

Economic recovery in the United States and other major industrialised countries was expected to start only between now and the end of this year, he added.

Finance Minister Owen Horwood said the sharp recent rise in the gold price did not mean a turning point in the current downturn bad arrived. "Market speculators told the Rand daily mail.

Last week, Mr. Horwood announced a further increase of one' percentage point, the second this year, in local sales tax to take it to ix per cent.

Saying that this would add about \$290 million to revenue, Mr. Horwood said: "Where the gold price averaged \$460 an ounce last year, the average price to date this year is only \$350 per

ounce. "A fall in price of this magnitude means, over a period of 12. months, a loss in government rev-

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rand (\$1.05 billion)."

According to economic analysts, the country's real growth rate is unlikely to exceed one per cent this year and will be about the same in 1983. This compares with 4.5 per cent last year and eight per cent in 1980.

South Africa's halance of pay-ments ended last year some 3.7 billion rand (then worth \$3.74 hillion) in the red, and was in record deficit to the tune of 6.9 billion rand (then \$6.83 hillion) in the first quarter of this year

This compares with a record halance-of-payments surplus of 2.8 billion rand (then \$3.8 billion)

To relieve the situation, the authorities allowed interest rates to rise to market-related levels, increased taxes and imposed a 10 per cent surcharge on imports.

As a result, by the second quarter of this year the balanceof-payments deficit had unproved to an annual rate of 5.4 hillion rand (\$4.86 billion). Dr. de Kock said he expected the 1982 deficit

THE WINNER WILL

RECEIVE FIFTY

THOUSAND DOLLARS

to be about five hillion rand (\$4.4 hillion).

Since January 1981, when the rand reached a record level of \$1.35, it has been allowed to float down by over 30 per cent against the U.S. currency, reaching a record low earlier this year of just under 86 cents.

For the man in the street, South Africa's economic problems seem to he making themselves felt only now, as he adjusts to the realities of economic weakness that hit Europeans some time ago.

record of 28,500 last June, fell off the following month. The Ford Motor Company announced this month that it was laying off more than 500 workers because of the worsening economic situatinn, and it expected a marked decline in demand for new vehicles in the

coming months. Personal savings, which were 10 per cent of disposable income in the boom year of 1980, fell to an all-time low in the first half of this year of four-and-a-half per cent.

Inflation and the import levy have hit the average South Afr-

THAT WINNER

COULD BE

WASH THE DOG

AND CLIP THE HEDGE

YOU !!

ican bard in recent months, and Dr. de Kock admitted in his annual report that be was not particularly proud of the authorities' record in controlling inflation.

This hit a 62-year peak of 16.55 per cent in April, though It bas eased since then to 14.42 per cent. Interest rates have risen sha-

rply. Many small firms have gone out of business, with a further increase in bankruptcies expected. Commercial banks' prime ove-

rdraft rates, available to the larger companies, have risen from 16 to are now paying hefty increases in mortgage rates. Looking ahead, however. Dr.

de Kock said it was only a matter of time before the "United States focomotive" pulled the world economic train out of recession.

When that time arrives," he added, "the South African economy will have abated, the volume of imports will have declined substantially and we shall be extremely well placed to take full advantage of the world economic recovery and the resultant demand for our expports."

DOUBT IT

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good day and

evening to make detailed plans to have increased abun-

dance in the days sheed. Live according to your accepted

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid trying to get others

to see things your way at any cost. You can formulate a

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Ideal time for

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Show your good friends

that you are devoted to them. Take time to enjoy the quiet

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Do those things that will help

V1RGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your intuition is not ac-

curate early in the day so don't rely on it until later. Show

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more optmistic and get

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study ways to have

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Taking part in

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan your activities

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in lofty

PISCES (Fah. 20 to Mar. 20) Put practical ideas to work

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will

be full of good ideas of a modern nature, so be sure to give

a good education that will help your progeny to become

successful. Give ethical and religious training early in life.

"Tha Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

philosophical studies early in the day. Figure a better way

in handling routine duties. The evening is fine for personal

to put your financial affairs on a sound basis.

wisely so you won't be rushed during later in the week.

wholesome pleasures now can help solve problem of long

greater abundance in the days ahead. Taking health

better results when dealing with others. Take time to

you gain the goodwill of others. Don't neglect duties.

handle a civic affair that will improve your position in the

philosophical studies that are helpful to you. Outline a

YOUR DAILY

principles. Exercise more thrift.

plan that could mean added income.

plan that will give you more abundance.

pleasure of the day. Express happiness.

Strive for greater success in the future.

engage in favorite hohby with congenials.

treatments to improva vitality is wise.

standing. Striva for happiness.

enjoyment. Plan the future wisely.

of your life is largely up to you!

Make life at home happier.

Sports are in this chart.

more thought for loved ona.

community. Seek the company of congenials.

from the Carroll Righter Institute

THE Daily Crossword By William Canine the Exodus 55 Surrounded **Baby oyster** 59 Spinks or Uris 25 Certain

35 Keaton of films 37 — Newburg aviary 10 Chiffon,

for one 39 Christina Rossetti for one afraid in Word with

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Cook's item 46 Subtle but Rossetti sarcastic 48 What la for one **— 88.** Related 4 Baby frog 5 Calling 6 "— the way 52 Porter 53 Novelist Ріспе —

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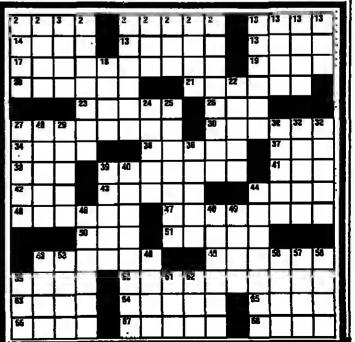
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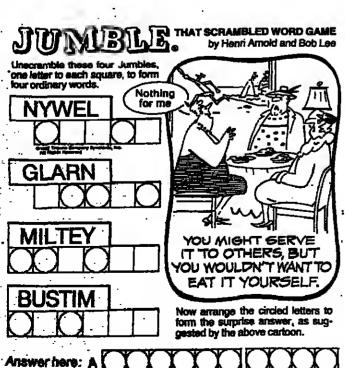
40 Divans

from course 36 Fabulist 39 FDR had it

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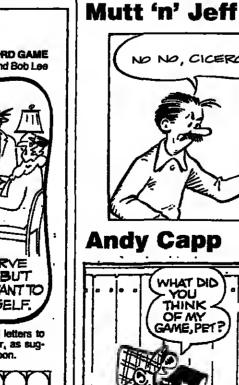


Jumbles: HENCE SKIMP DEFAME SEETHE

Answer: What a mermald Is-A DEEP SHE-FISH

wife has a degree in communications . . . the

THIRD degree!"











# WORLD

# Murder of Gen. Chiesa stuns Italian leaders

PALERMO, Sicily (R) — Italy's leaders rushed to Sicily Saturday following the murder of the coontry's top gang-husting pol-iceman, a killing they hlamed oo the mafia.

President Sandro Pertini and Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini arrived for the funeral service of Gen. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the man they had sent to Sicily four months ago to break its heroin-running Mafia families.

As Interior Minister Virginio

Rognoni conferred with security officials before reporting to the prime minister, judicial sources confirmed that not one witness to Friday oight's eity-centre assassinatioo nf the general and his wife had come forward.

Gen. Dalla Chiesa, a 62year-old former anti-fascist partisan fighter in Wnrld War II who became Italy's leading policeman in the fight against guerrilla vio-lence, died while trying to shield his wife Emanuela, 32 from a hail of fire from KalashnikovAK-47 assault rifles.

The geoeral was widowed in 1978 and had married his second wife, a Red Cross worker, just two mooths ago.

Their coffins Saturday lay side by side in Palermo's prefecture, surrounded by wreaths as a priest intoned prayers and policemeo, politicians and local people filed by in the sweltering heat.

Police had to protect Interior Minister Rognoni from angry mourners who shouted "why don't you do something to stop the mafia?

The general's daughter Margarita, 27, hruke down as she prayed at his coffin.

Mr. Spadolini has hlamed the mafia for the general's death, describing it as "a mortal challenge" to the democratic state.

Judicial sources said there was fresh group of alleged Mafiosi little doubt among investigators that the mafia Godfathers, whose multi-millioo dollar trade to the United States suffered several hlows this summer from the general's operations, were behind the

### Sign of mafia power

One investigator, who asked not to be named, told Reuters that the killing of Gen. Dalla Chiesa was a oew sign of mafia power designed to intimidate by showing that organised crime bere still dominates the forces of law and

Gen. Dalla Chiesa was the most prominent Italian to be assassinated since Red Brigades guerrillas murdered former Premier Aldo Moro in 1978, hut be was just the latest in a long line of mafia victims.

Guomen killed Pin la Torre, the Communist Party's local chief earlier this summer in a nearly ideotical amhush.

His death provoked fury from the powerful party and prompted government pledges of firm act-

Gen. Dalla Chiesa came to Palermo, where more than 100 people have been murdered this year. with a mandate from Mr. Spadolini to break the mafia's power.

The man who came nearest to cracking the heroin rackets, which have taken over the old "French connection", was Palermo's deputy police chief Boris Giuliano, who was killed by unknown gunmen in 1979. A string of other policemen and investigators have

since fallen to the mafia's guns. Gen. Dalla Chiesa's fourmonth campaign had produced some arrests hut no ohvious hreakthroughs. The day he died a

were indicted for drug dealing. Both Communist and neofascist MSI Party officials in Rome accused the government of weakness and complicity with the

Despite intensive police operations, few arrests have heen made. Gen. Dalla Chiesa only last month requested wider powers and more men to tackle the mafia. Police said they receotly arrested a man suspected of being a

banker for a hig syndicate shi-pping heroin to the United States. But the mafia law of silence has beeo a major stumhling block to police investigations. Police say oo witness comes forward even if murder is committed in broad daylight in a husy street.

## 'Chinese are not stupid'

PEKING (R) — China's top nuc-lear missile scientist, Dr. Qian Xuesen, was quoted Saturday as saying that the development of nuclear hombs, satellites and gui-ded missiles proved that the Chinese people were "definitely not stupid.

Radio Peking quoted him as saying that he was confident that Chinese science and technology would develop fast in future. He praised the party for realising that these were the key to the nation's modernisation.

Dr. Qian, once one of the top experts oo rocket propulsion in the United States, returned to Peking in 1955 and is believed to have masterminded a rocket development programme that has enabled China to launch satellites and successfully test-fire int-ercootinental ballistic missiles,

## 6 southern African black leaders review recent developments of Namibian issue

six hlack southern African states held talks here Saturday on progress towards independence for South African-ruled Namihia (South West Africa).

Presidents Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, Quett Masire of Botswana, Samora Machel of Mozamhique and Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimhabwe discussed the issue with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda at a state lodge near the capital.

They head the so-called frontline states which support guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisatioo (SWAPO) fighting South African rule in Namibia. SWAPO President Sam Nuj-

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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NORTH

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+QJ1085 +962

0 Q10853 0 J974

VAQI064

North East South West

Pass 4 +

Pasa 4 🛡

Opening lead: Queen of .

6 🜣

We have often stressed

the importance of counting

out the hand. By doing so,

seemingly spectacular play

North-South hid ag-

gressively to reach six

hearts. After South had

jumped in hearts, both

players cue hid their con-

trols. When North moved

heyond game, South felt that

slam would have good

chances, so he went there

directly. This was an odds-

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because the hands were oear

West made his normal lead

of the top of his spade se-

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hate given declarer no

mirror distribution.

SOUTH

**+73** 

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1 NT Pass 3 ♥

Pass

can become routine.

The bidding:

Pass Pass

3 🕈

40

**♣** A Q 43

C 25

**♦ AK4**♥ KJ92

Both vulnerable. North

V 73

**↑ K 1097** 

Pass

Pasa

Pass

LUSAKA (R) - The leaders of oma arrived on the same flight as Presideot dos Santos and was present at the start of the one-day summit.

> No official agenda was released but informed sources said the leaders would review Namihian developments, including current efforts by the United Nations' fivenatioo Western "Cootact Group" to achieve an international indepeodence agreement for the disputed territory.

> The cootact group--Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and the Uoited States-have been holding talks in New York with representatives of SWAPO and the front-line states in an attempt to solve problems delaying a set-

chance as the cards lie.

Declarer wno, drew trumps

in two rounds theo cashed his

remaining spade hooor and

ruffed a spade. The ace aod

king of diamonda cleared that

suit, followed hy a low cluh

from dummy. East played "second hand low," aod

declarer ducked. West was in

with the jack of clubs, hut

was forced to lead a spade or

a diamond. Either would

allow declarer to ruff in dum-

my while discarding a club

from his hand. Declarer

would then finesse the queeo

Declarer played the hand

well, but his line was, of

necessity, revealing. If he

held a third diamond, he

could have ruffed it in dum-

my, so declarer was marked

with five hearts and four

Had declarer's cluhs been

as good as A-Q-J-x, the coo-

tract could not have been

defeated-declarer would

simply take two cluh

finesses. Therefore, East

should have hased his

defense on the premise that

his partner had either the

siggleton jack or queen of

clubs. In that case, East had

to prevent his partner from

being end played in clubs.

When South led a low club

from dummy, East should

have hopped up with the king, "swallowing" his part-

ner's club jack - a play that is

koown in the trade as a

"Crocodile Coup." No matter what declarer did thereafter.

East would have to come to

two cluh tricks for a one-trick

elubs.

of clubs for his contract.

GOREN BRIDGE

pered by a South African demand that any settlement be tied to withdrawal from Angola of an estimated 18,000 Cuban troops.

Angola, Namibia's northern oeighboor which honses SWAPO's main rear hases, has said it oeeds the Cubans to safeguard its security. It has accused South Africa of planning a major offensive in the southern province of Cunene.

The front-line leaders made no formal opeoing remarks before beginning their meeting and it was not immediately known whether there would be a final communique or a news conference.

Zambian government sources said Friday that the summit would also discuss other issues, incloding alleged South African attempts to destabilise some of its oeighbours.

Aogola, Mozamhique and Zimhabwe have accused Pretoria, which has denied the charges, of financing and training dissidents from their countries as part of a large-scale destabilisation programme.

## Spanish clergy split over Pope's visit

MADRID (R) - Spanish bishops met Saturday to decide whether to recommend that Pope John Paul Il shorteo or delay a visit to Spain due just before general elections oext month.

The Pope is scheduled to spend eight days in Spain at the height of campaigning for the October 28 poll, and left-wing opposition parties have complained that the visit would favour conservative parties in this traditionally Catholic state.

The Spanish bishop's council has condemned what it called political exploitation of the visit, saying: "It is lamentable that due to absolutely unrelated and unforeseen circumstances this visit has been turned into a controversy.

Spanish church leaders are divided on the issue, some arguing for a postponement, some for cutting the visit to two days and others insisting it should go ahead as pla-

The secretary-general of the Episcopal Conference said Saturday's meeting would develop a list of pros and cons to be presented to the Vatican.

He said the hishops wanted the Pope to visit Spain as scheduled for the eotire eight days.

"But we must make sure, for our part, that this trip takes place in the best conditions and guarantee the spiritual effects at

## In the wake of Reagan's proposals for peace

# America's Middle East observers hope an effective, lasting peace will emerge

WASHINGTON -- Joseph Sisco, a former U.S. undersecretary of state for political affairs, gave a ringing endorsement to President Reagan's Middle East peace plan, saying, "I am very anxious to identify myself with full support of the proposal."

Mr. Sisco, who was among several former U.S. government officials and diplomats interviewed over the past two days, told the U.S. information agency: "I welcome and support fully the president's initiative. The proposals begin to define for the first time the substantive position of the United States on certain key iss-

They are consistent with Camp David," Mr. Sisco said of the presideot's proposals. "They are consistent with Israeli security and Palestinian interests.

Mr. Sisco said President Reagan's proposals, outlined in a televised address September 1, "will cootribute to the political dialogue as to the direction of the peace process both within Israel and the Arah World"

Presideot Reagan, among other things, proposed a freeze oo further Israeli settlements on the West Bank and the creation of a self-governing Palestinian entity associated with Jordan both oo the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip. The president said he supported neither an independent Palestinian state oo the West Bank and Gaza nor annexation by Isr-

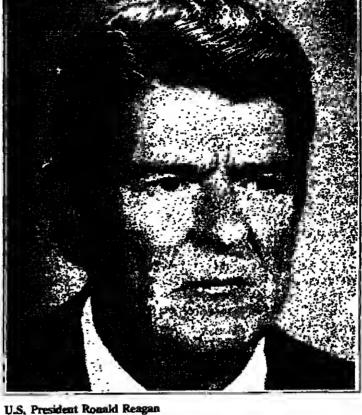
"Each side will agree with some proposals and disagree with others," Mr. Sisco predicted. However, he emphasised, the president's proposals "are an excellent starting point for future negotiations".

Mr. Sisco said the proposals 'confirm America's intentioo to play a dynamic rule in the peace process."

## Bi-partisan support

"The proposals have broad hi-partisan support in the United States", Mr. Sisco said, "and the attitudes of the parties will influence significantly the future relationships of the Uoited States with Israel, the Arah states and the Palestinians." Another specialist oo the Mid-

dle East, Sol Linowitz, told the informatioo agency," it seems to be quite clear that we are moving out of the role of mediator and into the role of more active participation."



Amhassador Linowitz, a special presidential eovoy to the Middle East peace talks during the Carter administration, told the agency that President Reagan is "saying some things that go beyond what we have said before--at least publicly." As an example, he cited the president's "statement oo what ought to be the final status of the West Bank and Gaza at the end of the autonomy period."
"It is for the first time now being

asserted by the United States as (being) against a Palestinian state, against Israel's sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza and for an association with Jordan."

"That's pretty strong and pretty definitive," Mr. Linowitz said. Mr. Linowitz also noted that this is the first time President Reagan has indicated "this kind of concern about (Israeli) set-tlements."

"By and large," Mr. Linowitz said of the president's initiative, "I think it is designed to get Jordan and the Palestinians into the negotiations and to try to get the talks moving.

"I think what this is-not to be misconceived-is that the United States in effect is saying, as the president did, 'We have the suggestions from Israel' we have the

suggestions from Egypt; now we have to put forward on the table what we think are the right answers to some of these problems; and here they are'."
Hermann Eilts, a former U.S.

ambassador to Egypt and Saudi Arahia who has kept ahreast of Middle East affairs from his position as professor of international relations at Bostoo University, described the presideot's address as "a firm, forthright statement."

'I thought it suggested a greater degree of direct American involvement and American guidance for the negotiations than has been the case in the last two years," Mr. Eilts said of the president's peace plan." In my judgmeot that is absolutely oecessary, because they (the negotiations) won't get anywhere without American inv-

Mr. Eilts said the hig question now is whether the Reagan administration is going to stand up for what the president said "in the face of Israeli turndown."

## 'The very minimum'

"Lord knows, what the president has proposed is the very minimum that might be acc-

eptable to Arabs," Mr. Eilts said However, he added, "given the state of the Palestinians, it seems to me there is some impetus to get

into negotiations." The Jordanians, I would think, would take their cue from the Palestinian reactioo," Mr. Eilts suggested. "The Saudis, in turn, will do the same kind of thing.

"One would hope that this willingness oo the part of the president, committing the United States (to the peace process), ought to be seized upon, and ought to have some attraction to the Arah side."

That Mr. Begin turned it down was to be expected," Mr. Eilts said. "The (Israeli) Labour Party, however, I notice, finds it of int-

"I'm encouraged by it all," Mr. Eilts said. "I thought it (the speech) was well written; I thought it was firmly delivered; I thought it was one of the best speeches I've heard the president give." Another former U.S. amb-

assador and specialist in the region, James Akins, told the U.S. information agency, "I've been working in the Mideast since 1951, and I have been very pessimistic, consistently pessimistic."
"I hate to say this," Mr. Akins

quipped, "I'm destroying my reputatioo as a professional pessimist. But I think that right now if he (President Reagan) sticks to his guns and pushes his plan through, there is a real chance-a very substaotial chaoce--of a comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East."

Mr. Akins pointed out that the president's address is "really the first time we have ever spelled out exactly what we thought would be a viable solution.'

Mr. Akins said the presideot's proposals go "much, much beyond Camp David." However, he added that "We have to work within the framework of Camp David. Camp David hrought us up to the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, and to go beyond that you have to start talking about specifies. This is the first time the United States has done that." What he (President Reagan) is

talking about is a real, honourable peace," Mr. Akins said. "I think there are a lot of people in Israel who are going to support this." Summing up his reaction to Pre-

sident Reagan's peace plan, Mr. Akins said, "I think it's an extraordinary important development."

## Arab-Americans see grounds for optimism

Arab-Americans beld a press conference in Washington September 2 to voice their support of Presideot Reagan's Middle East

Robert Joseph, president of the National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA), told reporters, "We welcome this initiative by President Reagan. We think that it shows the administration has realised the priority of establishing a peaceful set-tlement in the Middle East, and

we welcome the fact that we finally have a public position by the United States government." Mr. Jnseph went on to say that the National Association of Arab-Americans was encouraged by the tone of Mr. Reagan's televisioo address in a commentary president called for security through peaceful negotiations with Israel and for the realisation of the political aspirations of the Pal-

estinian people. He added, however, that NAAA regretted that the proposal precluded an independent Palestinian state. "We hope there is some room for that possibility," he said, emphasising that it would be up to the Palestinians to decide the sort of autonomy they wanted oo the way to an association with

## Beyond Camp David?

Mr. Joseph said the Israelis have claimed the Reagan proposal goes beyood the promises made at Camp David. But he pointed out that in a newspaper article that appeared September 2 in the Washington Post, former President Jimmy Carter, the architect of Camp David, noted that nothing in Reagan's speech went beyond the pravisions specified in the Camp David agreement.

Mr. Joseph also pointed out that in his speech, President Reagan which the trip is aimed," he said. described United Nations Res-

WASHINGTON — A group of olution 242 as "the foundatioo stone of America's Middle East peace effort."

"But that U.N. resolution states that all territory should be returned and 'all territory' includes the Golan Heights."

The NAAA spokesman expressed regret that the president did oot discuss opening a dialogue with the PLO. "If we had started that dialogue sooner, the invasion by Israel in Lehanon would oot have taken place," he said.

"Israel bas made it abundantly clear that it can wage war," Mr. Roger commented, "I would like to ask, can they make peace?" When asked the reaction of

rican and Middle Eastern mierests. And he reported that members of the NAAA were scheduled to meet with Vice President George Bush later in the day to discuss their reactions to the president's peace initiative.

## Meetings with Shultz

WASHINGTON - Secretary Shultz beld separate afternoon background meetings oo Presideot Reagan's Middle East proposals with leaders of the Arab-American and Jewish-American communities.

Jawad George, executive dir-

'We welcome this initiative by President Reagan. We think that it shows the administration has realised the priority of establishing a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

peace proposal, Mr. Joseph replied that the Jordanian amhassador to the United States Abdul Hadi Majali, who appeared on television to comment on the speech, seemed positive as he welcomed the initiative.

Mr. Joseph said that the NAAA planned to speak to friends and contacts in the Arah World and in the United States to plan ways of supporting the positive aspects of the plan. "We should use the good offices of this country to hring peace and justice to (the Middle East)," he said.

Following the press conference. NAAA executive director David J. Saad emphasised that the NAAA is a group of Americans of Arab descent, speaking as Americans about the issues in the Middle East. "We do not speak for the Palestinians," he said. He added that his organisation is committed

Jordan to President Reagan's ector, Palestine Coogress of North America, told reporters after meeting with Mr. Shultz that the Arah-American leaders said they saw some "positive" aspects of the

president's proposals.
They called "positive" the president's recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and that the military losses of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lehanoo have not diminished the yearning of the Palestinian people for a just solution of their claims.

The Arah community leaders also supported the presideor's call for a freeze on Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and the withdrawal of Israel from Gaza and the West Bank.

## PLO's status

However, Mr. George added that they are concerned that the to a United States-Middle East president did not mention the

policy that would serve both Ame- PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people; that Reagan ruled out the formation of an independent Palestinian state, and that the president did not discuss the right of return of Palestinians not in the occupied territories.

After meeting with Secretary Shultz and his staff, a spokesman for American Jewish community leaders told reporters the president's package of proposals "on balance, was not constructive." He acknowledged there were "a lot of solid points" in the presideot's plan including a recommitment to the Camp David process, recognition there should not be a Palestinian state at the end of the process, and the president's call for Arah nations to recognise Israel and discuss the future with the Israelis.

"Where we feel it was not constructive was more in the process," said Julius Berman, chairman of the conference of presidents of major American Jewish organisations. "We believe the American administration has a unique role to play in the Mideast and in the process that leads to an ultimate peace."

He said that role should be one of an "honest broker" or a "mediator" "We believe it is critical to that mediation role that the United States not preordain the ultimate results and therefore foreclose and limit the discussions that should be hammered out at the bargaining table," he said. Mr. Berman criticised the pre-

sident for making reeommendations in advance and in public and said that approach ignores what he called "the spirit of the Camp David process." He said it was "critical" that whatever result emerges from negotiations and discussions between the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict be "their plan and when they agree to it, them it will be an actual peace

### NEWS lN BRIEF

17,825 dead, 30,203 wounded in Israeli invasion

WASHINGTON -- There were 17,825 persons killed and another 30,203 wounded during the Israeli invasion of Lehanon, according to a detailed survey of police and hospital records conducted by the independent Beirut newspaper An Nahar. The oewspaper, among the most respected in the Arab World, said that the highest death toll occurred in southern Lebanon where 1,709 civilians and 5,862 troops from the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Syrian Army and Lehanese private militias were killed. The figure for Beirut and its suburbs was 5,515 killed, but no hreakdown between military and civilian deaths was available. The rest of the casualties occurred in east Lebanon and in other parts of the country.

### 35 drown in Indian boat mishap.

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 35 people drowned when their boat capsized in a swollen river in the flood-devastated eastern Indian state of Orissa, police said Saturday. The boat was ferrying the victims across the fast-flowing Vansadhara river when it capsized. Reports reaching New Delhi said more than 30 million people in four northern and eastern states have been affected by heavy flooding. Over 160 people have been killed so far and tens of thousands made homeless. The floods in Orissa have hit 10 million people in eight of the state's 13 districts, the authorities said. In the oorthern state of Uttar Pradesh, the Ganges and Ghaghra rivers submerged fresh areas in the eastern districts where some 4,700 villages are under water.

### Japan approves of Reagan's proposals

AMMAN (J.T.) - Japan, which

asion of Lebanon, has been aware that the United States has lately given priority to the settlement of the Palestinian question as the key to any comprehensive Middle East peace, and appreciates the stance taken by President Ronald Reagan in his proposals made Thursday, a Japanese emhassy communique said Saturday. Japan hopes that the ideas expressed by Mr. Reagan in his speech will be given serious consideration by the other parties coocerned, the communique said. It added that Japan strongly supports the call for a freeze on settlements in the occupied West Bank, and to the annexation of territories occupied by Israel. But the communique also noted that the U.S. view on the future status of the West Bank as indicated in the latest proposals differs from Japan's in that it contemplates the final status of the West Bank and Gaza only in terms of its association with Jordan. Japan maintains that the Paiestinians have the right of selfdetermination, including that of establishing an independent state,

### Argentine Communists hold mass rally

the communique said.

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argentina's Communist Party Friday night held its first major rally in six years of military rule. The organisers said 30,000 people turned up, packing a boxing stadium and overflowing into the streets, President Reynaldo Bignone, who came to power on July 1, has promised to return Argentina to democracy by March 1984. The political parties have begun to take advantage of their new freedom. The Peronists and Radicals, Argentina's two major parties, held rallies in July.

### Benjedid sends message to Iran

PARIS (R) — Algerian Foreign Affairs Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi arrived Saturday in Tehran with a message from President Chadli Benjedid to Iranian leadet Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the official Algerian Press Agency (APS) said. APS said Mr. Ibrahimi was met oo arrival by Iran's Foreign Affairs Mmister Aff Akbar Vellayati hut gave no other -- USIA details of the visit.